

Sunday Morning  
August 15, 1915

# MAGAZINE SECTION

## Oakland Tribune

### Is MOTHERHOOD A LOST ART?



#### Some Thinking Women Say It Is, Although the Mother Is World's Great- est Need Today

Childless Wives Not Entitled to Full Measure of Respect.—Ellen Key.

**E**LLEN KEY, dean of Swedish reformers, evidently believes that to some extent motherhood is a lost art. Women who wish to be "freed from the burden of the child" in order to "live their life" have no right, she believes, to be considered equally worthy of the respect of society who find their highest emotions through their children.

In "Love and Marriage" Ellen Key comments at length on the organization of the family as the foundation of society. She says:

"WOMEN no longer are content to manage their husbands' incomes, but wish to earn their own: they will not use their husband as a middleman between themselves and society, but will themselves look after their interests; they will not confine their gifts to the home, but also will put them in public circulation. And in all these respects they are right.

"But when, in order thus to be able to 'live their life,' they wish to be 'freed from the burden of the child,' one begins to doubt. For, until automatic nurses have been invented, or male volunteers have offered themselves, the burden must fall upon other women, who—whether themselves mothers or not—are thus obliged to bear a double one. Real liberation for women is thus impossible; the only thing possible is a new division of the burdens.

"Those already 'freed' declare that, by making money, studying, writing, taking part in politics, they feel themselves leading a higher existence, with greater emotions, than the nursery could have afforded them. They look down upon the 'passive' function of bearing children—and rightly, when it remains only passive—without perceiving that it embodies as nothing else, does the possibility of putting their whole personality in activity. Every human being has the right to choose his own happiness—or unhappiness.

"But what these women have no right to is to be considered equally worthy of the respect of society with those who find their highest emotions through their children, the beings who not only form the finest subject for human art but are at the same time the only work by which the immortality of the Creator is assured. Another thing which these women who are afraid of children cannot expect is that their experience should be considered equally valuable with that of women who—after they

have fulfilled their immediate duties as mothers—employ for the public benefit the development they have gained in their private capacity.

• • • • • Fortunately we bear less and less about man's 'tyranny' having robbed woman of the chance of also proving her powers within his sphere of activity. • • • • • But even if we fully admit the hindrances which man's ordering of society, his legislation, his nature have placed in the way of women—is there a single thoughtful woman who can maintain that she herself, or that women in general, have, nevertheless, done all that they could within their own special sphere; that they have used to the utmost the opportunities they have possessed?

"What conscientious woman does not perceive that the majority still bungle the great discoveries of their sex, by the way in which they act as guardians and educators of children, as lovers, wives, makers of homes, housekeepers?

"In every department they lack art and science, clearness of view and circumspection. Frequently they do not possess the first conditions for intensifying and refining a happy love; that of bearing and bringing up worthy children; that of attaining the greatest sum of material comfort for the members of the family with the least expenditure of force and of means; that of arranging the spiritual balance sheet so that the highest possible enchantment of life will be the net profit."

**Fads or No Fads, the Modern Mother Is More Sane.**  
—Mrs. Alec-Tweedie.

**M**RS. ALEC-TWEEDIE, than whom, perhaps, there is no woman in England better or more widely known, is not inclined to believe that motherhood is a lost art.

Instead of entirely obliterating herself, as the ancient mother did, continues Mrs. Alec-Tweedie, the modern mother believes in self-culture, self-advancement, and is a thinking human being; therefore, she is more a companion to her husband and more capable of educating her offspring.

In her book, "Women the World Over," just off the press, Mrs. Alec-

#### Is the Mother or Professional Woman World's Greatest Need?

**Mrs. Booth-Clibborn declares—**

Society has developed, especially within the last thirty years, a vast army of women who will not be women: married women who avoid children; incapable mothers who shirk the responsibilities of motherhood. All professions are now open to her. She can defend a case and be as capable a soldier or policeman as any man. In fact, she can do anything and everything but fulfill the highest of all destinies—the bringing forth of children who will bless humanity.

**Tweedie outlines her views on motherhood as follows:**

"**D**ULL women often are domesticated, though I never will believe they are as good housewives as the brainy ones, or as good mothers.

"Men who marry educated companions gain cooks; but men who marry uneducated cooks never gain companions."

"It is sometimes said that women show greater heroism than men. Why so? Because true heroism does not merely consist in rising above one's self in moments of danger.

"True heroism is rising above one's self in cold blood, mastering difficulties, over-

coming temptations, keeping one's self always in check, helping others—self-control, in fact.

"Therefore, I repeat (oh, how some dear people will hate me) that women are far greater heroes than men. Men are moral cowards.

"Women often seem possessed of supernatural power for self-restraint and unnoticed deeds of heroism, especially as regards motherhood.

"Women are full of pluck.

"The ancient mother and the modern mother are two very different beings. The very ancient mother fought for her children like the tigress for her young cubs. The mother of past generations gave her

entire life to her children to the absolute neglect of her husband. The modern mother, although she sometimes neglects her children for her fads and frivolities, really is a much more sane person, for she lives three lives: one part she gives to her husband, one part to her children, and a third part to herself.

"Instead of entirely obliterating herself, as the ancient mother did, she believes in self-culture, self-advancement, and is a thinking human being; she is therefore more of a companion to her husband, and more capable of educating her offspring.

"No wonder that many advanced girls are declaring and prating around us that they prefer their liberty on an earned pit-

tance to such marital thralldom as suffered by their old-fashioned mothers on an income of hundreds, or even thousands of pounds.

The husband seldom takes his share; sometimes he is even known to grumble when little things go wrong, but occasionally he has been known to say, "Thank you. I appreciate all that has been done for me, instead of—as is more often the case—grumbling at home and explaining to strangers what a wonder his wife is.

"When women love they sacrifice themselves, their health, often their very lives.

"A woman who is too clever is annoying; a woman who is too stupid is exasperating; a woman who is too pretty is an anxiety; a woman who is too ugly is a worry.

"The world is made up of every sort and kind of woman of every color, shape and form of woman, and yet, after all, they have only one thing in common—their great prerogative: they are always women. Collectively they can do most things that men can do, and yet they can do what no man can do. To do that a woman risks her life: she should be looked upon as a heroine, and treated as such by every man. No consideration is too much for her, no kindness too great: men should shield her at every turn, the state should help her by every means. The mothers of the race are the greatest assets of a nation, and yet how badly these mothers are often treated by men, by laws, and by the state.

"No father should come home and exclaim: 'Can't you keep these children quiet?' or something equivalent. They are his children and he should abandon himself to their pleasure just as readily as the mother. It is his duty, and it should be his joy. He should share the upbringing, teach them, correct them, just as much as the mother, instead of leaving her to attend to all of the disagreeables of the nursery, while he only enjoys the happy feeling of proud possession.

"Talking about children, there are many sore-hearted women who turn to the nursery, glorying in the sheer delights of motherhood; but this is a thing that cannot be forced, neither is it a crime to be without it. It is often more a crime to be obsessed with it, for women who are solely absorbed in babies are generally selfish women.

"How many men have had cause to be jealous of King Baby. Like everything else, motherhood must be begun in economy and followed by moderation.

"It is ridiculous for men to shake their heads and say that educated women do not make the best wives and mothers, for most undoubtedly they shine pre-eminently in that line.

"It is a well-known fact that great men seldom have great sons; but then great men generally marry women inferior to them intellectually because these have a prissy face or winning ways, and their sons suffer accordingly."

# SCIENCE AND NEAR-SCIENCE UP-TO-DATE

## Can Hypnotism Force US to Murder Our Friends?

**H**AVE the master criminals of today, "the men higher up," learned a lesson in crime from the poisonous snake, the perpetrator of which first showed that man may be strangely influenced to do evil?

From the time of the story of the garden of Eden on down through history legends and stories have been many of the hypnotizing of children and adults by snakes. Authorities agreed that snakes often hypnotize frogs and birds so completely that their victims become helpless and allow the snake to seize and swallow them. In many cases the little creature, under the control of the reptile, will cry, advance toward the enemy, as if drawn by some mysterious power, and spring right into the jaws of death.

### Do Snakes Hypnotize?

In the laboratory of an English institution recently tests were made to demonstrate that snakes do hypnotize other animals.

A frog and a poisonous snake were placed in an enclosure. The frog first seemed to become rigid from fright and then began to hop toward the snake. A board was then pushed between the reptile and the frog and the latter at once turned and made every effort to escape.

This experiment seemed to show conclusively that the snake had produced a state of hypnosis.

A somewhat different view of the matter is brought forward by Herr Pfister of Hapoltweller. He says:

### Mind's Power Over Another.

"It is certain that a human being can exert a strong influence upon another or can hypnotize him. As a rule this is nothing more than the power that a strong mind exercises over a weaker one, a forceful character over an undeveloped one. This can be observed any day in the case of a teacher in the school with children, or a judge in the exercise of his office. A sharp glance is often sufficient to break down the defiance of the wrongdoer.

"Animal tamers are known to hold within bounds a savage lion or tiger either by the expression of the eye or by a daring demeanor.

The supposedly hypnotic cases should more probably be attributed to the fact that animals are rigid with fright when they perceive an enemy just as men often are when facing great danger."

The length to which the science of hypnotism has been developed is shown by the unusual conclusions found by Professor Hugo Münsterberg of Harvard, America's best known psychologist.

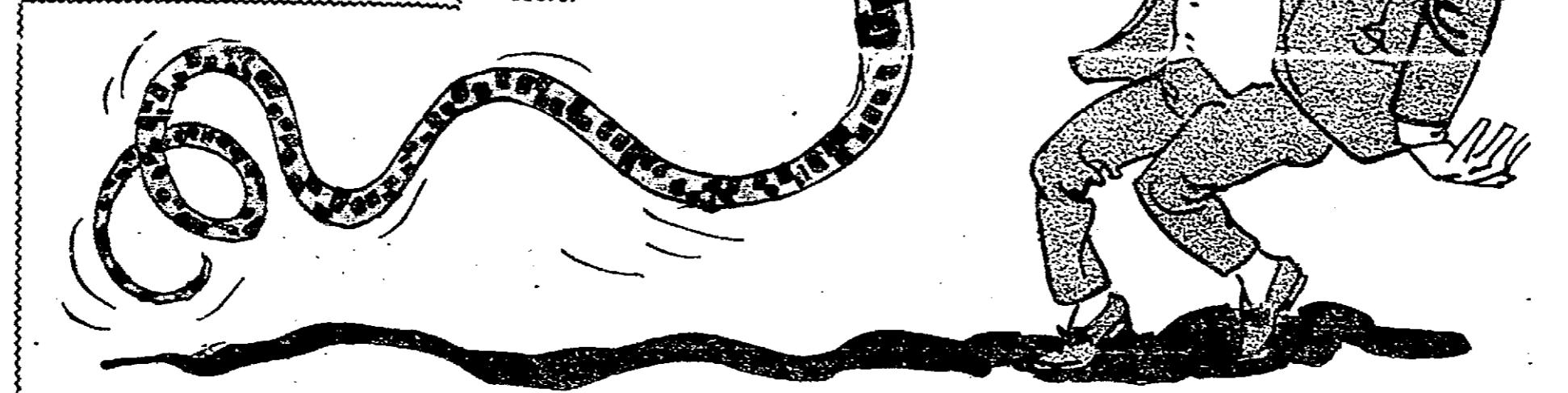
### By HUGO MÜNSTERBERG.

How far does the full hypnotic state itself fall within the realm of criminal action? One aspect offers itself at once: The hypnotized person may become the powerless instrument of the criminal will of the hypnotizer. He may press the trigger of the gun, may mix the poison into the food, and may steal and forge, and yet the real responsible actor is not the one who

commits the crime but the other who is protected and who directed the deed by hypnotic suggestion.

All that has been demonstrated by experiments a hundred times. I, perhaps, tell the hypnotized man that he is to give poison to the visitor whom I shall call from the next room. I have a sugar powder prepared and assure my man that the powder is arsenic. I throw it into a glass of water before his eyes and then I call the friend from the next room. The hypnotized subject takes the glass and offers it to the

**Grown-Ups Have Been Hypnotized by Snakes So They Stood Spellbound and Could Not Move.**



newcomer; you see how he hesitates and perhaps trembles, but finally he overcomes his resistance and offers the sugar water which he may take for poison.

The possibilities of such secret crimes seem to grow, moreover, in an almost unlimited way through the so-called post-hypnotic suggestions.

The opportunity to perform unwillingly a crime in the hypnotic sleep, itself is in practical life, of course, small and exceptional. But the hypnotizer can give the order to carry out the act at a later time, a few hours or a few days after working.

### Wonders of Hypnosis.

Every experimenter knows that he can make the subject go through a foolish performance long after the hypnosis is ended. Go this afternoon at 4 o'clock to your friend, stand before him on one leg and repeat the alphabet. Such a silly order will be carried out to the letter, and only the theoretical question is open whether the act is done in spite of full consciousness or whether the subject falls again under the influence of his own imagination at the suggested time into a half-hypnotic state.

Certainly he does not know before 4 o'clock that he is expected to do the act, and when the clock strikes 4 he feels an instinctive desire to run to the house of his friend and to behave as demanded.

He will even do it with the feeling of freedom and will associate in his own mind illogical motives to explain to his own satisfaction his perverse desires. He wants to recite the alphabet to his friend because his friend once made a mistake in spelling.

Might he not just as well run to his friend's house and shoot him down if a criminal hypnotizer afflicted him with such

a murderous suggestion? He would again believe himself to act in freedom and would invent a motive. The situation becomes the more gruesome as the criminal would have only half done his work in omitting to add the further suggestion that no one else would ever be able to hypnotize him again and that he would entirely forget that he was ever hypnotized. Experiment proves that all this is entirely possible, and that the post-hypnotic suggestion thus plays in literature a convenient

role of secret agency for atrocious murder as well as for Trilby's wonderful singing.

There is another side, and it would be reckless to overlook the difference. You cannot make an honest man steal and kill, but you can make him perform many other actions which are not immoral as far as the action is concerned and which yet have criminal character. The scoundrel perhaps gives the post-hypnotic suggestion that his subject is a man of independent means and without immediate relatives and should

call at a lawyer's and deposit with him a last will and testament leaving all his property to the hypnotizer. Here no resistance from moral principle is involved.

We can add one more step which is entirely possible: The hypnotized may see a further opportunity to give the post-hypnotic suggestion of suicide. The next day the victim is found dead in his room; everything indicates that he took his own life; there is not the least suspicion, and the hypnotizer is heir in consequence of the suspicious last will.

Similar cases are reported and they are not improbable. The easiness with which any hypnotizer can cover the traces of his crime by special suggestions makes the situation the more dangerous.

## If This Test Isn't Pleasant, It's a Sure One



to use this in conjunction with a reliable gauge. But there is also a rough and ready method which is by no means indeterminate if no pressure gauge is handy, and that is to take the car out onto a dry road which is in a bad state of repair and full of holes. Preferably there should be no passengers on the rear seats. If the driving wheels are pumped up too hard the driver will experience a constant sensation of incipient skidding, and though he may not actually slide, he will not find the car by any means easy to steer. This is evidence that the tires are so hard that they are bumping over obstacles instead of absorbing them without leaving the ground.

### Aurora Borealis Omen of Death

MANY people believe that the aurora borealis is a phenomenon peculiar to modern times. But this is not true. The ancients used to call it chasmata, boldes and trabes, names which expressed the different colors of the lights.

The scarlet aurora was looked upon by the superstitious barbarians as an omen of direful slaughter; so it is not unusual for descriptions of bloody battles to contain allusions to northern lights.

### Birds Trained to Win Master's Prey

**F**ALCONRY, or hawking, was a favorite sport, with the nobility and gentry of Europe down to the first half of the seventeenth century. Hawks were trained to mount and pursue game and bring it to their masters and mistresses, coming and going to the call of the latter with marvelous docility.

The hawks were tricked out with gay hoods and held until ordered to pursue "the quarry," or game, by leather straps fastened with rings of leather about each leg just above the talons, and silken cords called "jesses."

### Rides Bicycle on Water



**H**ERBERT G. HENSLER, a 17-year-old boy of St. Paul, Minn., has opened a new field for the sandwich man, who for years has made a good living walking the city streets with boards over his shoulders bearing advertisements.

Young Hensler thought people would be interested in advertisements shown from a novel water vehicle. All he had to work with was an old bicycle. But he set to work and constructed an excellent water bicycle. Three small pontoons were securely attached to the front and rear forks of the frame. Small paddles were wired to the rim of the rear wheel and Hensler set forth to ride upon the Mississippi near his home.

He soon found several subscribers to his plan and earned a fair income after school hours.

ice a new life preserver has been installed. This is called a kapok vest, the name being derived from its material.

Kapok is a silky, flosslike fiber from Java of extraordinary buoyancy. One pound of this singular stuff will keep afloat and well out of water a person of average weight.

The cork life preservers now in general use are not only cumbersome but difficult of adjustment in a moment of panic. Those who are forced to go to sea are urged to use them, however, in addition to the new kapok vest. It is generally understood that the cork jacket will be soon a relic of the past, however, as the new device is now recognized as the better life preserver.

It is said that had Alfred Vanderbilt, who lost his life in the Lusitania disaster, worn this protection he would have been saved.

### Skimping Paint Saves Pictures

**O**NE of the great problems that presents itself to the modern painter is to keep his canvas from cracking when it ages. Many of the most prized of the old masterpieces have been marred because their creators did not understand the art of insuring them against time and weathering.

A careful investigation of those that have come down intact shows that in some cases the sheet of paint is remarkably thin, so thin, indeed, that the texture of the canvas can be clearly seen through the face of the picture. Further experimenting shows that the life of a picture is inversely proportional to the thickness of its color layers.

### Peculiarities of Dye

**C**LOSELY related to yeast, fungi discovered in breweries by a Japanese scientist have been found to dye silk a beautiful rose color, but to be harmless when used in the manufacture of beer.

## Many New Money Makers

COMPRESSED air hammer has been invented for breaking up pavements.

TO LESSEN automobile headlight glare, a California has invented a paper bag resembling a Chinese lantern, to inclose an entire lamp.

A **ENGLISH engineer has patented an attachment for automobiles to collect the dust they raise in running.**

A **LOCK has been invented which is said to make it impossible for the head of a sledge hammer to fly off the handle, even if it is broken.**

A **OHIO inventor's baby carriage is provided with extra wheels to permit it to be raised or lowered over a curb without jarring an occupant.**

A **MOTORCYCLE street sweeper for smooth pavements has been invented, carrying in front of the sweeping mechanism a steel brush to loosen dirt.**

A **COAL shovel has been patented with a reservoir in the handle from which oil can flow upon coal as it is handled to make it ignite more quickly.**

A **NEW JERSEY barber is the inventor of a comb that can be attached to one blade of a pair of shears to save time in cutting hair.**

F **OR turning pages of music on a piano or organ rack an Ohioan has invented a pneumatic device, operated by a rubber band that can be pressed with the hand or foot.**

A **GERMAN scientist claims to have discovered a new obesity cure consisting of treating the overheavy with small quantities of certain metals, introduced into their food.**

A **S A substitute for the doormat there has been invented a device provided with horizontal brushes to remove dust from the soles and tops of shoes and the bottoms of trousers as well.**

## Copper Scarce; Allies Use Paper Cartridges

A NEW application of extreme interest at the present time in England is M. Schoop's metal springing process consists of the manufacture of cartridge cases from metallized paper in lieu of brass or copper. The advantages of such a process are apparent even to the layman.

A certain independence of the large quantities of brass and copper hitherto required is obtained. In addition to this there is a saving in weight of three grams in each cartridge, as a result of which the soldier can carry a considerably larger number than heretofore. In the Schoop process the liquid metal is crushed by means of compressed air and is then inflated by an unknown method into extremely fine particles. Metallized cardboard or paper can in this way be provided with small effort and expense.

This saving counts, for England has a great army to feed. England's bread basket in peace times needs refilling every ninety days, says Charles M. Deppe, formerly trade adviser to the State Department at Washington. In war times the period is shortened somewhat.

To fill the bread baskets of 44,000,000 people when the agricultural area is limited, it is clear that other sources of supply than the domestic one must be looked to.

In ordinary years it takes about 100,000,000 hundredweight, or about 200,000,000 bushels, of imported wheat to fill the bread basket of the United Kingdom, in addition

### Does Deer Weep? Poets Say Yes

**I**N MOST species of deer a hollow, or tear pit, is found. It is a cavity beneath each eye capable of being opened at pleasure, in which a waxy substance is secreted. This is sometimes very small, sometimes of considerable size.

Poets speak of deer weeping, but it has not yet been shown that this is not by poetic license solely. In the case of the injured stag, which the contemplative Jacques watched and moralized upon, it is said:

"The big round tears  
Coursed one another down his innocent  
nose in piteous chace."

But this is Shakespeare's interpretation of the appearance presented by the motion of the glistening edges of the folds of skin that inclose the tear pits of the animal. These cavities are found in most species of deer. They are very marked in the varieties found in Asia and the islands of the Indian Ocean and in the common deer of Europe and America. In some species of South America and of northern Europe they are less developed.

T HE German engineering corps has been successful in many instances in their efforts to build bridges when faced by a strong fire of small guns.

In war it was found that bridge building was difficult except under cover of darkness, because the builders were always in the open and subject to the fire of the enemy on the river's farther bank.

The German officers by the use of a new waterproof suit with a life preserver about its middle were able to send men into the water. The men pushed a floating bulwark of boards and steel before them. Under cover of this protection they paddled about and as they built the bridge worked under its protection.

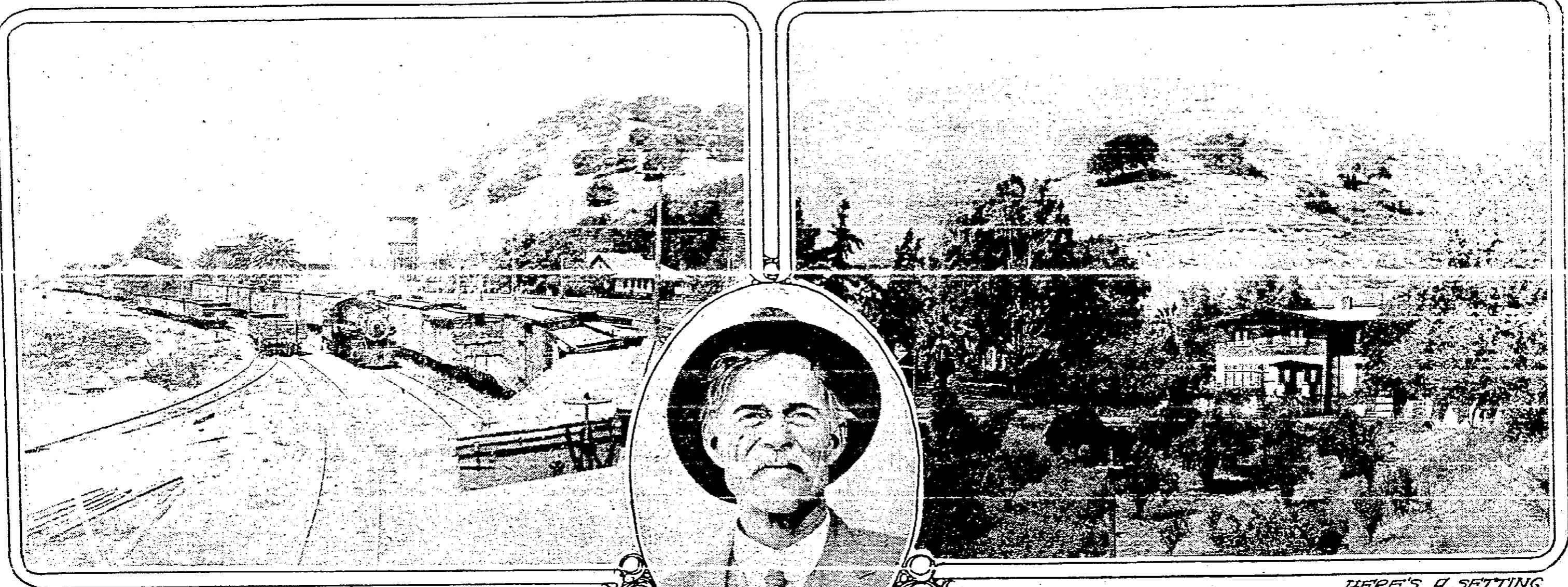
## War Influences Paris Veil Styles

**T**HE war veil is the latest freak of fashion in Paris. Though quite grotesque in appearance, it is popular in the sense that it expresses the patriotism of the women.

The two designs most frequently seen are those of a black cannon woven in the mesh just where it rests on the cheek, and a "beauty spot" woven to the shape of the Red Cross, but done in white on a black background.

# NILES

## BUT IT'S NOT in EGYPT



BUSY TIMES ON THE RAILS

By BILLIE GLYNN.

Niles has a river which is Alameda creek. It has a canyon eight miles long, with Pleasanton somewhere near the other end of it, and in this canyon many a motion picture drama has been enacted. It has a climate in which people live to be very old and appear very young all the time they are about it, and enough rain to raise the first peas and potatoes that spring brings to California anywhere. And, besides all this and the thousand things of which we will later mention a few, it has a name which entitles it to anything at all and suggests a population of 20,000. Having been there you wonder why it hasn't that many. A stranger is entitled to wonder anyway. But Niles will have 20,000 before it is many years older, and at the present time it is perfectly happy with 1500.

On all trains to Niles ride moving picture actresses. They curl up into a question mark and look vaguely at the flying scenery. Fellow male passengers become curious about them, but they deign no apparent consciousness of it. If they bestowed a glance upon a drummer they would surely charge a cool hundred for it. The only possible way to become acquainted is to offer the lady a magazine. After that you can talk about the white trunks of the trees, or the white outhouses, or the stubble fields, or the grazing cows, or the chickens, or anything you choose.

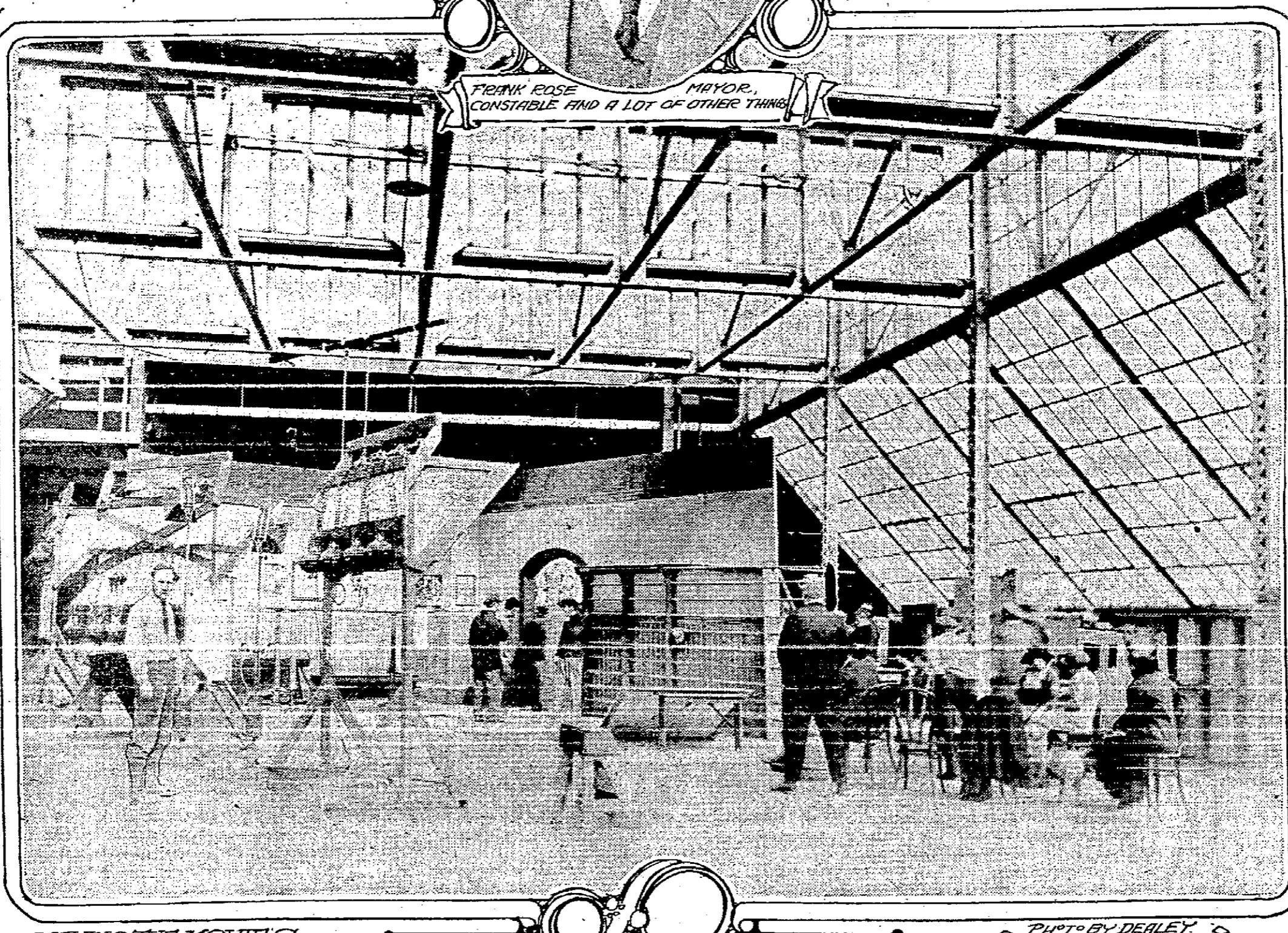
This is starting at the right place with the scenery which flings itself in rich scintillins on the way to Niles, which has so many girls more attractive than Cleopatra that that lady could she have seen them, would have committed suicide not for the sake of Antony. Probably since your last flight through the middle west you have never met so much corn face to face as on this pleasing and eventful trip. It is alternated with stubble fields, and green fields, and horses having a good time, and windmills and orchards, and vegetable gardens, and houses that stand near the track with big trees leazing about them like sighing dreamers of romance.

In the beginning everything is more or less vivid. The stubble is yellow, the green fields are green, the white buildings are gleaming white, the orchards are darker green, the sky is deep, soft blue, and most of the cows are red.

Then as you journey on the whole aspect dissolves and changes somewhat. Brown, tones, and drab tones, and gray tones, and more yellows enter into the scheme, and some of the buildings become wine color, and when you come upon a town it has palm trees, and its streets run anglewise, and its dogs don't bark, and there are more plowed fields, and more things being grown, and more fences, and there is a feeling of long usage and living with it all that somehow begets unusual friendliness with the foothills bending in on you and treasuring, as it were, this valley of sunshine and happiness, where the rest of the world is well lost and forgotten.

It is quite a spin before you come to San Lorenzo, which sits beside a cornfield with what seems to be a large canary an important part of it. Its sycamore trees and houses have a quiet relish of their own. You are reminded of Goldsmith's Auburn, loveliest village of the plain, and when the train passes beside a burial ground you philosophize that it must be sweet when all is over to sleep here beneath the stars, or, perhaps, live again in the bloom of flowers, of which there are so many giving fragrance to the air.

Eucalyptus trees become more frequent from now on. They appear in rows like lines of policemen doing duty and they are so tall that they command entire the low landscape, except the ochre-piled hills with bunches of live oaks doing gaudy antics upon them. The corn fields, however, just keep right at it. They command the scenery more than ever, and the days when you stole corn backed lady-bugs, and an automobile



MAKING THE MOVIE'S

PHOTO BY DEALEY

together are back upon you, and you no longer care where the train goes nor how fast it is, if it only just keeps on traveling into so much youth and good times.

Hayward, of course, has been passed some time ago, though we forgot to mention that ever about Hayward men can be seen driving in gigs in ambling fashion. Wherever they are bound they are never in a hurry about it. They add color and ruminating psychology to the view.

Harder is not the name that should have been given it. It is softer than the clouds that hover over it, seeming to want to alight. It is just a little heart of a place with a large patch of sunflowers in somebody's garden, and the cows whisking their tails in the stubble not far away, and everybody a neighbor to everybody else, and a sense of life as scorching as a tiny gray bird singing its wily-eyed song at twilight to the mate of spring.

Between it and Decoto, sound less harsh, one finds fields of poppies that refuse to die, and beyond Decoto these poppy fields continue. Also there is a large strawberry farm with women in gingham picking the berries, or probably brown-eyed girls—one is not close enough to see. Decoto itself seems an ideal home for girls of all colored eyes, and they walk arm-in-arm there with white suits and dresses in their faces, and that stem of youth which has more significance than anything else in all the world.

Even during the short pause of the train at Decoto one has time to notice this—and men who loaf outside talkatively happy, and a castle-like residence or hotel on a hill in the left side of the town with live oaks crawling up to it at either end, and appearing in the distance like green, browsin, convex-

all are no worse than some city bands.

While the hills gather around us Mr. Sneden informed me of how Niles was the trade-pivot for the whole of Washington township, and all the time the rest of the country had been crying hard times Niles had been sitting in the lap of luxury, or trading caresses with Miss Plenty, or gathering her early pease and potatoes, or however you would rather have it put. Mr. Sneden then pointed to the hills opposite. There were three hills and one of them in the center without a single tree on the entire area of its

septa surface appeared to be the mother mound who had given birth to the town.

Said Mr. Sneden: "These elevations"

he called them "elevations" as if his

long association permitted him to call

them anything, but he preferred dignity,

"those elevations during March and April

every year present a sight that cannot

perhaps be duplicated in the United

States. They are green to the top with

peas and potatoes, the earliest which

the state affords, and every morning during

the season at 11 o'clock the buyers from

Oakland and San Francisco congregate

down on the corner of Front and

streets and bid on the loads as the ranchers

bring them in. This is something

about which the town's prosperity might

depend.

His initials are M. B., and he has a

drug store and gray hair, and a care-

lessness about selling anything which

makes people buy, and he trusts cus-

tomers with trusty seeming wholly glad

to do it. And he stands 5 feet 11 in his

stockings with one of these slender fig-

stocks that never loses its lines, and he

has a justice of the peace as well

as heading the chamber of commerce.

For he made three young ladies raise their

right hands and swear that by all that

was good they had recognized some dead

one, and his drug store is about like any

drug store in any town or city, except

that Mr. Sneden is in it, and that the

harmonicas are set within sight and

those who play harmonicas, which after

peaches and pears. We have quite a number of nut farms about here, too (no, not the kind you cannot crack, though Charlie Chaplin comes around occasionally). We are all pretty reasonable people. The nuts to which I refer are almonds and walnuts. Also we grow sugar beets and many tomatoes, and there is the Banner strawberry farm, and we grow oranges and lemons sufficient for our own use. Indeed, we can grow a great many things that we have not yet tried to grow.

And thus in his leisurely way this twenty-three-year-old resident, who, according to his look of youth, must have been his residing young, continued the story of Niles, facts, figures, and ambitions, with seemingly no more inflation to it than is possible to a carpenter's rule.

The California Nursery Company's farm which I had passed coming in comprised 56 acres and employed from 100 to 200 men. January, February and March were its strong months. At the east end of the town that was a block away, was a union high school at Centerville, three and a half miles distant. A bus left for there with students every morning at eight; others went on bicycles or motored. Everbody about here owned a machine.

Common as jitneys in San Francisco they were, but good ones. Yet the people were not what you would call wealthy. Just unusually well-to-do. None of the old Spanish families were left. Niles was strong on pretty girls, long on longevity, had the average number of marriages and six saloons, and a ball team called the Essanay Indians that got beaten in Petaluma recently but scalped the most of their competitors without difficulty. Last year they had lost only five or six games out of forty.

Niles was not yet incorporated and did not altogether desire incorporation. It derived certain benefits from remaining with the township and was well represented in the townships Associated Chambers of Commerce. It had a distinct and a sanitary district. There were suspect

### HERE'S A SETTING FOR HOME LIFE

three hotels, one of them to the southwest of the town and a little removed, being a high-class resort for tourists the year around.

When the twelfth customer had entered I left Mr. Sneden. He had been extremely courteous, and it seemed unfair.

A row of sycamores shade Front street which is the main street of the town and is worthy the name. It is part of the State highway and all day long, during passage, laden automobiles go down it. Sometimes they stop, sometimes they go on, twisting by the door of Niles's single newspaper, whose editor lives in San Francisco and who has a plant to make the heart of any printer glad. This is at the west end of the town where a picturesque array of red cottages with ultra-green lawns on either side are grouped behind the Essanay plant. They belong to the company and are occupied by the actors, or whatever the people who make moving pictures are called, and their families and pets.

### PLANT GREAT THEATER

The plant itself has a great deal of furniture, of wardrobes, of space for acting in, a tented room for shooting films, numerous dressing rooms, two doors, a carpenter shop, a cutting department, a dark room, a dressing room, other departments, a theater, a lounge, a grease paint and costume with all of the strutting importance that goes with beaded eyelashes and heavily brows. On the whole it is an unusually fine plant with a capacity in its outer offices for making all applying for jobs as actors or actresses shiver in their shoes. Beyond the plant and belonging to the town is a grandstand in a baseball ground, where the bellers of Niles play witness to its baseball heroes.

It is that which one likes about Niles best, perhaps: the courting age, both sexes, is so constantly evident in it. With respect to this, the postoffice seems quite too good.

Another marked peculiarity is its love for geraniums. The flower, if we remember rightly, is prophetic of sadness, and why Niles should want to prophesy sorrow for itself is more than a half-intelligent visitor can understand, unless owing to a surplus of machines, it tends going in for automobile accidents. Be that as it may, geraniums are everywhere in the town, up its two back streets, down its five or six side streets, doing vivid-eyed duty beneath wonderful pepperwoods, and weeping willows, and sycamores, and maples, and lines of healthy palms. (At night these palms click as with a thousand voices.) Most of the houses have their own gardens. The plants of the gravel companies working on the creek bed at the south side of the town make a pleasant sound all day long, and the smoke of the Western Pacific trains, which run near here, can be seen curling above the green tops of the highest cornfield of the season. A red church regards the cornfield complacently, and beside the church the marriageable play tennis. The back streets or side streets are not paved to any extent, but have gravel walks, which make them much more romantic.

It is peculiarly gratifying to note how thoroughly happy all dogs are in Niles. People seem really like them and take them around with them wherever they go, which is setting an example to other towns that do not like dogs.

### SIDEWALK CHAIRS

The Southern Pacific track and station is find at a pleasant angle to Front street. There is always a shifting of freight cars there and an automobile or two waiting silently, and someone or other expressing his mind about something. This is common on Front street as well, where have a habit of sitting outside on chairs. In view of where he is, any politician feels that if he talks loud enough anywhere along here that the whole city will hear him and perhaps listen. Niles saloons appear somehow to have suffered drinking—you do not notice them in passing. Perhaps it is because of certain numbered old pianos, with Indian designs, every little while by ladies, pretty, nicely dressed, or uncertain and content of life with them. There is a blacksmith shop which surely must be the original one the post planted beside the chestnut tree, and the blacksmith is white-haired, spectacled, and has a kind mouth. He does not seem to care automobile as horsehoe should.

At the east end of Niles is the bridge Niles is proud of. It crosses Alameda creek, which once a year swells itself. The bridge is constructed of reinforced concrete and 30 tons of steel, is 300 feet long, with its foundation driven forty feet into the bedrock. It can be said that this bridge is to one of the handsomest and most prosperous towns in California, and it will tend to even greater prosperity and a population which Niles itself does not suspect.

# BUILDING A FOUNDATION FOR HEALTH IN INFANCY



Fig. 8 A.—Showing the correct way to hold a baby as soon as he can sit up.

Fig. 7 A.—Sowel massage to relieve and prevent constipation. While the child lies on its back, with its left side toward you, make the flat palmar surfaces of the fingers on the baby's belly in the lower right hand part; with the hands clean and greased, make fairly firm pressure from below upward to the margin of the ribs.

By Dr. B. F. Roller.

ING BAGGOT, JR., who so kindly and successfully posed for the illustrations accompanying this and the succeeding article, has certainly set an example that all other babies would do well to follow. He did more than that, however, when he sprang a most interesting surprise on his mother, a special photographer and myself at Brighton Beach. I engaged his services without knowing who he was, simply because he was perfectly willing and, as you can easily see, so well able to help me in the work at hand. After having an enjoyable little "workout" together for about half an hour, during which time we incidentally had ourselves variously photographed, I asked:

"Who is this handsome, good natured little fellow?"

"King Baggot, Jr.," came the quick response from his proud mother.

"Son of King Baggot, of moving picture fame?" I asked.

An Interesting Coincidence.

When the mother said, "Yes," I could easily understand that the promising little athlete had come honestly by his posing ability.

"Where does he live?" I asked. When the mother gave me the house number in 112th street, New York city, I wrote it down without taking time to think, but when she gave me the telephone number I said:

"Why, that's impossible; that's my own telephone number!"

Imagine the surprise and delight of all of us when a little further inquiry disclosed the fact that King Baggot, Jr., and I live in the same apartment house in New York. It was a pleasant outing and a good joke, but had we known each other a little sooner we could have saved ourselves the trouble of going all the way to Brighton Beach to get acquainted and have our pictures taken.

The baby is the most important part of every family in which he is allowed entrance. He makes himself the dominant figure in family life, so that, as much or as little as we like, we are forced to take into consideration his management. And let me tell you that if parents do not manage the baby the baby will soon manage them. There is no one creature who can bring into the family life more happiness and real joy than the baby if he is properly managed; and by the same token I know of no member of the household that can be the cause of so much dissension, unrest and happiness than this selfsame baby if he should be neglected or mismanaged.

The Care of the Child.

There are three phases of vital interest to the management of the baby. They are, first, the care; second, the exercise; and, third, the training of the baby. So many things have been said about the care of the baby that I shall attempt to touch upon only the most vital of them—things which are most often neglected and things which are most likely to be in a certain sense new to a considerable number of interested people. For instance, every mother knows that a child should be kept warm, that he should be bathed, given food and fresh air. But there are some things which parents may know but the importance of which they seldom realize. My opinions may differ from those of my readers, but I have officiated at the birth of a great many of these little fellows into the world of sunshine and rain, and my convictions have been made very strong by my almost uniform results in the care and training of these and a large number of other children over whom I have had supervision. In every case in which the principles which I shall offer you have been conscientiously practised they have added immeasurably and most obviously to the happiness of home life. I have space in today's page for only a few of the most important subjects connected with the care of the baby. I expect to lay particular emphasis on the exercise and training of the baby, however, topics with which I shall deal specially in an early issue of this newspaper.

The time to begin caring for a baby is not less

Neglect or Mismanage the Baby and You Have Dissension and Unhappiness in the Family, Says Dr. Roller. The Physician-Athlete Gives Excellent Advice to Parents in the Following Article Which Will Undoubtedly Prove of Vital Importance to Them in the Rearing of Their Children.

and one of them is to start the race of life without a handicap. Whoever he does not have a fair chance to succeed. When he does not the curse is upon the heads of his parents, for they are responsible for his failure.

A prominent authority has said that a hundred thousand babies die each year in New York city alone because mothers have not given sufficient care to their own health. This city provides a small but quite insufficient number of nurses to instruct prospective mothers in things that will lessen the mortality of babies. There ought to be hundreds of nurses, lecturers and sanitarians provided for that purpose.

Forty per cent of all the mortality in babies is due to diseases with which they are born. Most of these cherished little gifts from heaven have their delicate flames of life puffed out before they reach the end of the first month. Twenty per cent of all babies that die in early infancy die simply because they have been

born. If it is not a cold it usually signifies either adenoids or blood poisoning, inherited or congenital. In either case your physician should be consulted at once. If adenoids are present they should be removed immediately, and without fail. If it should prove to be blood poisoning it will require the most careful and constant attention of a physician to raise the baby successfully, and its every symptom will be a painful reminder of the terrible mistakes of its parents or ancestors.

#### An Obstruction to Development.

Adenoids and enlarged tonsils are a very common thing among children, but unfortunately, they are not usually detected until the child is six or seven years of age or older. Then oftentimes the parents fight obstinately against any attempt to relieve the affected child of this very serious obstruction to its mental and physical development. A very great majority of half wits, imbeciles, idiots and delinquent children in the home and in the public schools to-day are due to some physical defect, and a large proportion of them are due to neglected adenoids and tonsils. Adenoids and enlarged tonsils are a spongey growth of lymphatic tissue in the back part of the nose, in the throat and in the tube of hearing which leads to a delicate part of the ear. When this tissue overgrows it secretes profusely. This makes the child run from the nose, drool and swallow great quantities of this secretion, which is always more or less infected and poisonous. Naturally, swallowing half a pint or more a day of this poisonous secretion the child's appetite will be destroyed and its digestion injured. But this is not all.

The little hearing tube which runs from the upper and back part of the throat to the ear is a very delicate tube, measuring only a twelfth of an inch in a grown person. You can readily understand that it

is not usually expensive, and will prove the best interest you ever made for the body.

Another important danger sign is diarrhoea. Whenever anything irritating is lodged in any part of the alimentary canal, such as microbes and the poisons they throw off, undigested food, or the products of fermentation and decomposition, nature makes a prompt and desperate attempt to get rid of it. The mucous lining of the stomach and bowel so affected becomes congested, the glands swell up and throw off a watery secretion, the purpose of which is to dilute the poisons and wash them out of the intestines. The result is a frequent and thin discharge from the bowels, called diarrhoea.

#### Danger Signs.

Diarrhoea, then, is not a disease, but merely an indication that nature is trying to get rid of some irritating substances in the lower part of the digestive tract. Whether in the baby or the adult, the first thought of the latter is to stop the diarrhoea. But that is the worst thing you could possibly do. You will only be fighting nature in its attempt to relieve itself. The thing you should know and remember in this connection is that diarrhoea in a baby signifies that the baby is either eating poisons or developing them in its own intestinal tract on account of some infection or some interference with digestion. It is a danger sign, and the duty of the parents is to first find the cause and to remove it. If you can't do it yourself then get your physician to do it. In the majority of cases the diarrhoea will be due to poisons that the child is eating in impure foods. It may be due to the decomposition of food which the child can not digest because they are too strong, too rich or improperly mixed.

In any case, your duty is not to fight nature in its attempt to overcome the difficulty, but to help nature along. So don't grab a bottle of paregoric or some other palliative nostrum to stop the child's pain, put it to sleep and paralyze nature's attempt to give the child relief. Think first of removing the cause and second of helping nature. You can usually accomplish this by giving the child practically no food at all for a while, or, if any, let it be very weak and dilute, like barley water, and in addition some simple



Fig. 5 A.—While the child lies on its back place your two hands behind it, palms upward and widely spread, with your fingers interlaced, across the baby's lower dorsal ribs and upper lumbar vertebrae; in other words, somewhat above the small of the back. Do not press inward upon the child's ribs, but lift up gently and only a couple of inches at first. You will find that as the child grows older and stronger you can lift it higher and higher with safety.

Fig. 7 C.—From the last position in 7 B continue the pressure down the left side of the belly in front of the hip bone and to the middle line, over the bladder.



Fig. 2 C.—The same purpose can be accomplished by the palm of one hand beneath the child's back. These two movements are for the chest expansion, the neck and belly muscles.



Fig. 7 D.—To massage the baby take the muscles or the whole extremity in the palm of the hand and gently squeeze it while twisting just a little, and in successive movements work toward the heart.

thing like castor oil or plain injection to wash out the baby's bowels. If after twenty-four hours of this procedure the child does not respond you should call a physician. But I insist that in no case should you ever resort to patent cathartics and sleep producers. Every drop of them is loaded with danger for the baby.

#### An Irritable Child.

No child frets long and continually unless there is something wrong with it. When he does fret find out at once if he is comfortable. In the majority of cases you will find that he is either too hot or that something is irritating him, as, for instance, strong light in his eyes, wrinkles or pins in his clothing, annoying flies or indigestion, if not hunger. The cry from hunger is easily distinguished, coming as it does about or near his feeding time and being fretful, strong and healthy, but anxious and pleading, and not accompanied by any signs of irritation or fever.

The rash may be a very simple thing in the beginning, such as that arising from prickly heat or the hives, but if allowed to continue it may result very seriously. A heat rash will disappear promptly upon dressing the child more coolly, giving him a bran bath or a douche or two of alcohol and witch hazel in equal parts, followed by the use of plenty of talcum. Rash that comes in the beginning of infectious disease is usually accompanied by chills and vomiting and a rapid rise in temperature. In these cases stop the child's food, put him to bed, give him a good dose of castor oil and send for your physician. This is a safe precaution in any case with fever. Sores that come in the child's mouth are almost always due to some fault in its feeding. In those cases put the baby on barley water, give him a little oil, wash his mouth out with saturated borac acid solution and ask the doctor to regulate his feeding.

Sores on a baby, outside the mouth, when they are not due to injury, are generally due to infection. The most common infection probably arises from the use of a pacifier. I don't believe in pacifiers of any kind, but I shall take up the consideration of that subject in the next article on the training of the baby. Here I would like to remind you that no object of any kind can be picked up and put in the baby's mouth frequently, then laid down or allowed to fall and picked up again and handled and put in the baby's mouth unsterilized without sooner or later giving that baby infections and sores. It pays here as well as anywhere else in the world to see that the baby makes a temporary sacrifice for a more permanent good.

Fig. 5 B.—Let the child lie upon its stomach. Place your left hand underneath the middle of its body, palm upward, so as to include the tip of the breast bone and that part of his little belly above the umbilicus. Lift up very gently and not more than two or three inches at first until the child becomes accustomed to the pressure.

Prenatal Influence.

We all recognize that the old birthmark theories have been exploded, and there is no longer any need for the mother to fear that because she happens to see blood her child will be born with an ugly mark on its face, or that because of some trivial incident in the womb will be born with a face like a dog or otherwise deformed. That is not what I mean by prenatal influence.

But what I do mean by prenatal influence is one of the most important factors in determining the health, the character and the success of every baby that comes into this world. The mother's thoughts do not cause deformities unless they are supplemented by faults in the care and condition of herself or the baby's father. But when these faults and diseased conditions do exist in parents they are positively sure to manifest themselves in the baby.

Parents should be in absolutely perfect health before they undertake to bring a child into the world, and Dr. Baker is again right when she says—"No woman has a right to bear a child unless she is mentally and physically able to endow it with good health."

I would add to this that the prospective father

should be required to remember that his responsibility in this regard is equally heavy with that of the mother.

A mighty lot of children just happen to drop into this world by accident with no thought of preparation by anybody for the battles these little souls will have to fight. No man will buy even a horse

without first providing for its care. A good farmer

won't even get a machine or an implement without

first arranging for some means of protecting it

against the storm. When he wants to raise colts

he is particular to ask about the condition and health

of the sire. But man brings his own children into

the world without as much as thought for these

things.

Mother's Health Important.

It is not only not right; it is criminal. Parents owe

it to their offspring and to society to be in perfect

health and condition, both mentally and physically,

when they undertake this responsibility. Then they

should both realize that the continued good health

and cheerful mental attitude of the mother have a

powerful effect upon the health and character of the

life she is carrying. Every baby has a right to be

born healthy. He is not consulted about his coming

into the world, but he has certain inalienable rights.

The time to begin caring for a baby is not less

than eighteen months before it is born. Eugenics

and the marriage laws have no room here. But I

wish to impress upon the minds of parents the

importance of their health preceding and during

gestation. I never saw a big, delicious apple

grow on a scrubby, worm-eaten tree. And by the

same token it is equally impossible for parents, sickly

and unhealthy in mind and body, to produce the

best specimens of children.

Dr. Josephine Baker says: "The greatest causes

of baby deaths lie back in that period before the baby

comes."

Fig. 2 B.—From the position in 7 A, continue the pressure

across the belly from the left to the right side a little above

the umbilicus.

would require but a very small growth to obstruct

such a delicate canal and destroy the child's bearing.

But the worst is yet to come. No child can live with-

out oxygen, and plenty of it. The natural way to get

that oxygen is through the nose, where the air is

warmed, strained and moistened. In the case of ade-

noids and enlarged tonsils the child either does not

get enough oxygen, because of the obstruction there

is to breathing, or else he is forced to breathe through

his mouth and in an unnatural way. The air is then

unstrained of dust and impurities, and it is not prop-

erly warmed or moistened. The child is therefore

subjected in a case of adenoids to an increased dan-

ger of infections. In addition to this, he does not get

enough oxygen, the one thing by which the baby

grows. He can't get too much of it. If it were not

for oxygen the baby could not use a single ounce of all

the food he eats. Neither exercise, nor baths, nor

sunshine, nor air, nor coddling, nor training, nor any-

thing else that you can give the baby will do him any

good without oxygen.

Beware of Adenoids.

So if the baby breathes through his mouth and

does not breathe freely and quietly and easily, or if

he runs at the nose, does not hear

# BEHOLD THE HORSE!—WHERE ARE ITS TOES?

The Mechanics of Evolution Reveals the Secret

Researches Brought Out by Noted Professors Show Us That the Ancestral Steed Lost Its Toes Because of Geological Changes—Study Illustration and Note Various Stages of Evolution.



BEHOLD the horse. Take a look at the noble steed. What most people call its knee is really its wrist. The horse is a four footed creature which walks on its toes. In the front pair of feet the horse stands on the end of the middle finger, and its hoof is the modification of the finger nail. If you look at the skeleton—and there are several excellent ones in the American Museum of Natural History in New York, from which our illustrations are drawn—you will see the bones corresponding to those of your own hand, and you will notice two splint bones on each side of the malleus or cannon bone, on which the horse stands. These splint bones are all that now remain of what once were the fingers of its hand. The thumb and little finger bones have long ago disappeared.

All this comes about by the excessive use of the one central finger and the disappearance of thumb and little finger and the shrinkage and present small size of the index and "ring" finger bones, lying close to the cannon bone, are simply due to disuse. This change has come about not all at once nor suddenly. It has taken ages, perhaps as much as three million years, to bring the small animal, originally no bigger than a cat, with its five toes and fingers, up to the large, powerful, swift moving quadruped as we know it.

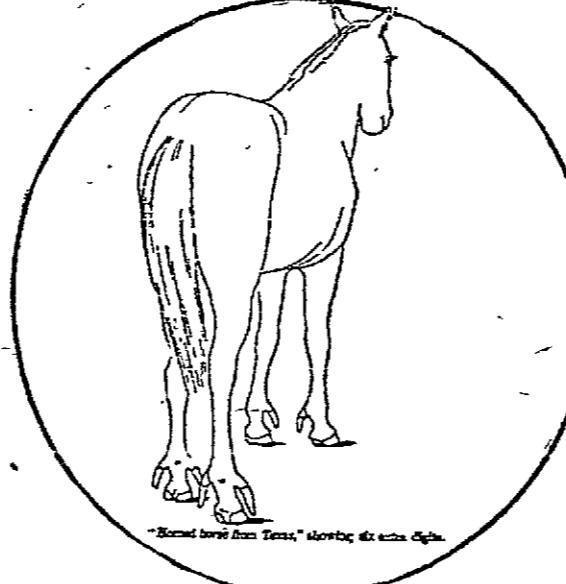
range that was needed in the search for food all helped to produce the change, not so much upon the individual with its short life, as upon the whole race, with its duration equal to the slow geological changes that were measured in minute alterations in thousands of years. We see the ancestral horse, by its scarcely preserved remains, at the dawn of its being, and catch but a glimpse or two at a few intermediate forms, and to-day we see what appears to us to be the "finished" product from Nature's great workshop.

In writing of the mechanical movements of the leg Dr. W. D. Matthew, curator of vertebrate paleontology in the American Museum of Natural History, points out that the increase in the length of the leg bones gives a longer stride without decreasing their quickness of motion. This insures a greater travel power for the same expenditure of muscular exertion. The longer the leg the greater the distance covered in a stride, like the swing of a pendulum, and therefore the longer the neck must become in order to permit the animal to graze. The single toe gives greater speed and better foot support on smooth ground, and this is accomplished with less spring and loss of power when applied to the smooth, dry stretches of the plain. The dry grasses require longer time to chew, hence the short crown tooth became in time the long crown tooth, and the comparatively wide distances between plants forced upon the evolving horse the necessity for greater travel, and thus

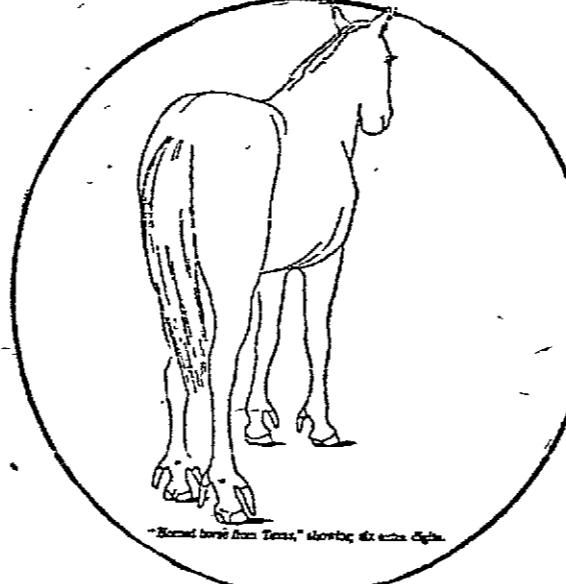


Skeletons of man and horse, from the American Museum of Natural History, New York. Note the corresponding bones in each; heel and distal digits of the horse's foot and developed bones in man's foot. Note also relative developments to total size and weights of brain case in man and horse.

Pictures from American Museum of Natural History, New York.



Equus Caballus, or pack horse. Note the splint bones on the hind legs. These are remnants of former toes.



Model of the Eohippus, showing distinct toes on all the feet.

The curious part of it is that the horse did not know he was "evolving," and made no conscious effort to alter or better his condition. Nevertheless, the race of horses shows most unmistakable signs of having advanced and improved and become larger and stronger and swifter, in obedience to what Bergson calls the "vital impetus," acting in each horse, and limited by the conditions which surround him. The conditions changed ever so slowly, and the horse changed with them in its endeavor as a race to maintain its existence.

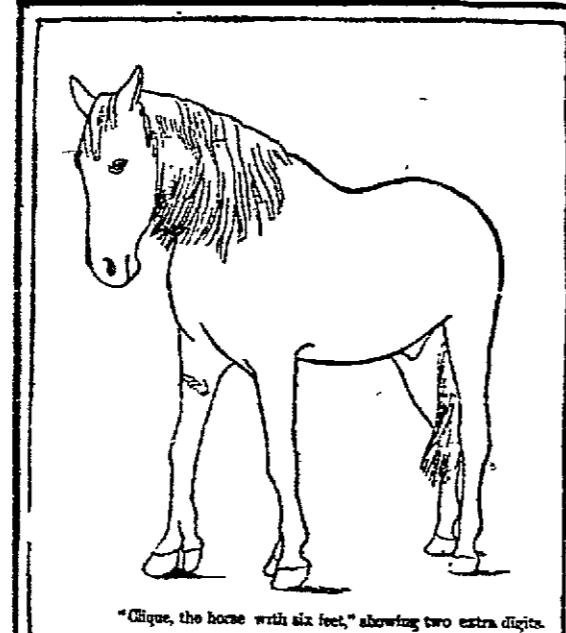
#### Unconscious of Evolution.

What one sees in the museum is a series which mark various stages in the evolution of the horse. They are, of course, concrete instances taken from the series, just as the figures on the face of a clock are arbitrary divisions, and do not mark a pause or even a slackening in the progress of the hands of the clock in their evenly continuous motion. This is an important point, for a spectator viewing the tabulated and carefully arranged series in the museum cases is apt wrongly to think that the process is broken up into periods, and that the horse-like animal of the lower Eocene is in some way a sort of climax in Act I., and that the next scene will take up a new phase of the story. As a matter of fact the whole process is steady, continuous and purposive—a guiding emanation from the Creator's mind.

The survey of the causes for the change in the feet of the horse from its five toed ancestor to its present status must carry us far back into the remote past, and we find the causes are competent to modify the form of the teeth as well as alter the legs and feet. The ancestry of the American horse, so well brought out by the painstaking researches of Professor O. C. Marsh and Professor E. D. Cope, becomes clearer when we remember that at the time when Eohippus, one of the earliest known horse-like forms of the lower Eocene, lived in Wyoming and New Mexico, it had four toes on each of the front feet and three toes and the remnant of a fourth on each of the hind feet. At this time the Rocky Mountains did not exist. The whole of the country had a tropical climate and was covered with vast forests. The ground was soft, often marshy, and the Gulf of Mexico extended well up into the Mississippi Valley.

#### Why the Horse Lost His Toes.

The feet of this ancestral horse suited the ground upon which it was compelled to walk. The disappearance of the one toe on each fore foot and of practically two on the hind foot indicates that the ground was softer and perhaps there existed more extensive forests previous even to the vast areas covered in the days of Eohippus. The slow and gradual rise of the mountainous regions in the West and the appearance of great, dry, smooth and comparatively level plains surely but steadily reduced the forest areas. The ancestral horse thus had less and less use for the spreading foot with toes when he was on the smooth, dry ground; while the drier and less succulent grasses upon which it lived required more thorough mastication. The greater



This is what Darwin calls a "reversion to type." It is in the nature of an individual retrogression. Julius Caesar had such a horse, that was in his time superstitiously venerated.

teeth, neck and feet were slightly modified during long periods to suit the tardy movement of geologic change—the cumulative effect being now easily apparent to us.

#### Imagine Animated Machine.

In order to bring clearly to the mind the actual mechanics of evolution and what these slowly wrought changes in habitat produced in race structure, let us suppose we have such a thing as an animated sewing machine, whose chief and, indeed, its only function is to sew fabrics together, and to that end it is perfectly adapted. Let us further look at what would happen if the very minute effects produced through an exceedingly long lapse of time should eventually compel the animated sewing machine to drive tacks into their boards.

At first, when busily engaged in sewing, an old tack would present itself in perhaps several months or a year. The animated machine would treat this as an accident and the down stroke of the needle holder with its flat bottom would strike the tack on the head and drive it home. This is what it would do if board and tack came to the machine like a seam of cloth. The board which carried the tack, with point just entered, would have to be very thin in order to get under the workholder, so as to let it press the work down on the rough toothed driving mechanism, which makes the fabric creep along at every stitch. It is evident that the sweep of the shuttle in the shuttle race or in the revolving case below would

be unaffected by the presence of one tack in the course of a year.

As time went on, however, more tacks would come to the animated machine and the intervals between their appearance would become shorter by ever so little. At first one tack a year, continued for five hundred to one thousand years, would produce no appreciable change in the generations of animated sewing machines which drove the tacks. Some slight tendency to change would probably be produced, though to the eye of science it might not be discernible, and even a thousand years, with two tacks a year, would not produce any noticeable alteration in the sewing qualities of the machine.

Later on, however, at the end of, let us say 5,000 years, with an average of perhaps three tacks a year, the most careful observation by a trained scientist might reveal slight marks on the under side of the needle holder's flat surface where it had struck the tacks. A further period of 10,000 years, with four tacks a year, might in the end make it appear that tacks had been struck by the machine. Another 10,000 years, with perhaps five tacks a year, would probably show a very slight tendency of the needle holder to pit, or form a minute hollow where the tack head came when struck. The sewing qualities of the animated machine, or descendants of the original machine, would be just as good as ever at sewing fabrics.

#### What the Tack Would Cause.

As time slowly went on one might see that the striking of the tack, now perhaps at an average rate of six tacks a year, for another 10,000 years, would eventually wear away the flat under side of the needle holder where the tack was struck. But nature, ever alert and animated by the divine "vital impetus," has foreseen this eventuality and has slightly thickened the skin of the needle holder where it strikes, and in some individual

machines the faintest suggestion of a growing "corn" may have made its appearance.

The further lapse of time brings a slightly duller surface to the points of the teeth of the work driver, so that, although a fabric may be moved along by its action, the thin board for the tacks is carried onward without marking its under surface with the indentations of the teeth. The work holder, which presses the fabric down so that the needle may not pull it up as it rises, has become more rounded as the work enters and this facilitates the entrance of the thin boards.

In a million years, while the work of sewing still preponderates over the work of tack driving, a curious adaptation of an existing movement may be made use of by the machine to help the development of the tack driving faculty. In many machines the shuttle moves below the work table, so as to be always under the needle at its down stroke. This forms the loop of thread, and when formed, the shuttle darts through it and carries the locking thread. The subsequent rise of the needle to its full up stroke pulls all tight. This behavior of the shuttle puts, intermittently, a piece of metal below the needle when its holder strikes the blow. The weight of the shuttle thus becomes a slight advantage, as a sort of anvil or shock absorber for the blow on the tack.

#### Becomes a Tacking Machine.

By the time 1,500,000 years have passed the animated machine shows that sewing fabrics or driving tacks is equally within its range, though the weight of the parts used in tack driving may have increased so as to become partly, and in a sense, cumbersome for sewing pure and simple, but the machine sews on tacks with equal facility. From this time on the ability to sew begins gradually to decline as the number of tacks begins slowly to increase. The reduction of the sewing faculty becomes less by similar decrements and by the same long drawn out process through which it gained its ability to handle tacks. At this point of time such a machine, if hidden in the earth and fossilized, would, when "discovered," after the lapse of ages, present the appearance of being "amphibious," or quite at home in the operations of sewing or tacking.

Later on the gradual subordination of the sewing faculty to the tacking faculty would become apparent in the less perfectly formed shuttle, the shorter and perhaps blunter needle and the more or less rudimentary thread-handling apparatus. Finally, the shuttle, approaching complete disuse, would become rudimentary or drop away almost entirely. The thread-handling apparatus would all but disappear and the needle become a blunt, thick guide rod, probably not rising above the surface of the work table, while the stroke would become longer and more powerful as the driving of tacks gradually engrossed the energies of the animated machine.

Finally, after the lapse of 3,000,000 years, the tack driving machine, having slowly and gradually eliminated all its sewing ability and having become

quite familiar to us, is seen to be thoroughly adapted to the work of tack driving and though the "one observing among us may wonder at the strongly constructed shelf under the work table, which is now so greatly restricted in its motion as to be almost a fixture, yet we may regard it as an inevitable building up of complex structure without much reason, and we may regard the atrophy of the thread-handling apparatus as inexplicable. We may never guess the original functions which these parts performed when our tack driver was a fully equipped and perfect sewing machine.

#### The Evolution Is a Fact.

The man of science may have unearthed a complete sewing machine from the lower Eocene, and discovered an "amphibious" sewing-tacking machine in the Pliocene deposits, and we know the efficient tacker of our own time without connecting the three forms. The Eocene sewing machine is thus adjudged by us to be extinct. The "amphibious" sewer-tacker may be thought of as a "fossil of forms" and it is not until after the "fanciful imagination" of which Tyndall speaks comes to our aid that we may see the relationship of the three forms and perceive that extinction has not taken place, but that a shading of one into the other has been accomplished by nature. Thus we get a glimpse of the marvellous mechanism of evolution, and succeed in tracing something of the action of the "vital impetus" which has forced the machine to persist amid changing and otherwise inimical conditions and so to alter its functions as to cope with its surroundings and to turn from being a good sewing machine into an effective tack driver.

There is no Eocene sewing machine. This brief glance at the useful household appliance is but a piece of fanciful imagining intended to illustrate a



This is an abnormal growth by reversion back to the original type.

he was unaffected by the presence of one tack in the course of a year.

As time went on, however, more tacks would come to the animated machine and the intervals between their appearance would become shorter by ever so little. At first one tack a year, continued for five hundred to one thousand years, would produce no appreciable change in the generations of animated sewing machines which drove the tacks. Some slight tendency to change would probably be produced, though to the eye of science it might not be discernible, and even a thousand years, with two tacks a year, would not produce any noticeable alteration in the sewing qualities of the machine.

Later on, however, at the end of, let us say 5,000 years, with an average of perhaps three tacks a year, the most careful observation by a trained scientist might reveal slight marks on the under side of the needle holder's flat surface where it had struck the tacks. A further period of 10,000 years, with four tacks a year, might in the end make it appear that tacks had been struck by the machine. Another 10,000 years, with perhaps five tacks a year, would probably show a very slight tendency of the needle holder to pit, or form a minute hollow where the tack head came when struck. The sewing qualities of the animated machine, or descendants of the original machine, would be just as good as ever at sewing fabrics.

#### What the Tack Would Cause.

As time slowly went on one might see that the striking of the tack, now perhaps at an average rate of six tacks a year, for another 10,000 years, would eventually wear away the flat under side of the needle holder where the tack was struck. But nature, ever alert and animated by the divine "vital impetus," has foreseen this eventuality and has slightly thickened the skin of the needle holder where it strikes, and in some individual

wonderful work of nature. The evolution of the horse is a fact. It is attested by the existence of fossil remains embedded in the Eocene rocks of Wyoming and New Mexico. It is not a mere figment of the mind, but is the evidence of a race history that has existed in remote times and has struggled through to our own day. The remains are before us; the interpretation belongs to science. The five-toed ancestral horse has survived amid geological and climatic changes with which other forms could not cope. It has come to us out of the shades of a long forgotten and unknown age and is the most useful animal under domestication that man possesses.

Our mechanical machine illustration, but traced in fancy the path on which the real, living animal has moved. The Clydesdale and the race horse are but the man-made modification of an ancient race, as man carries a step further the work that Nature victoriously strove to preserve. Ours is the heritage of the past.

Our knowledge of Nature and her workings is not perfect and many links are yet wanting. The exhibits in a museum only serve to show us isolated instances, often from a very long series of continuous changes, and we must guard ourselves against the mistake of thinking that the latest stage of that fraction of the evolutionary process with which we are to some extent familiar is the final form, or that the disappearance of a type means the extinction of a race. It may not mean more than a transformation. We are in a world of flux and change and the human race is amenable to the action of the "vital impetus" through itself, and upon the world outside, as are those of the lower forms of life. With Tennyson we may say with every assurance of reasonable faith that there is

"One God, one law, one element  
And one far-off divine event  
To which the whole creation moves."

#### Two National Forest Blazes.

HERE is the possibility of a dangerous spring and summer fire season in the national forests

in the West, as pressed by reports that two forest fires occurred in January. Moreover, the snowfall in much of the Rocky Mountain region and in the foothills has been much below normal.

January fires are almost unheard of in the national forests, and the snow reports are regarded as especially significant as they indicate that unless the deficiency is made up the forests will be dry earlier in the spring than usual with a consequent increase of the fire menace.

The fires occurred in the Pike forest, in Colorado, and the Black Hills forest, in South Dakota, the latter believed to have been of incendiary origin, according to the District Forester at Denver. About seventy-five acres were burned over, all told. They were the only national forest fires reported for January.

# Evening Wraps Are Sumptuous and Those for Street Wear Voluminous



Serviceable Motor Coat, Motor Veil of Blue Chiffon with Black and White Check Border and White Felt Hat.  
From Stern Brothers  
Photo by Joe Peter

By BLANCHE G. MERRITT.

Evening wraps for autumn and winter have an added sumptuousness this year. In part this is due to the materials used, heavy and soft, in part to the voluminous form of the garments and partly to their rich and exquisite trimmings.

One of the handsomest of the new evening wraps is made of chiffon velvet, falling to the bottom of the skirt. Around the bottom is a band of skunk fur, with a collar of the same. The sleeves have the effect of drapery, terminating in a point finished with a metal tassel, which falls almost to the bottom. There is also a broad, loosely fitting belt at the waist line, set off with metal embroidery.

*Unusual Callot Model.*

Even more unusual is a Callot model of turquoise blue velvet. The draped sleeves are similar to those of the other wrap, but the lower part is of black velvet about twelve inches deep, the two being joined by a band of gold embroidery. This garment is further trimmed with bands of squirrel, having a chinchilla finish.

Although almost all of the new wraps have heavy bands of fur at the neck and sleeves and usually around the bottom, one very lovely imported royal mantle has no trimming of any kind. It is of a rich toned, heavy velvet that falls into folds that are sufficiently decorative in themselves. The collar, of the same material, is very deep, and forms a straight line across the back. This mantle has no sleeves, but, like many of the new wraps, only an opening for the arms. In most of the fur trimmed wraps this opening is usually bordered by a narrow band of fur. Mole-skin is one of the favorite furs used for trimming evening wraps this year and is very suitable for the soft silks and velvets which are so popular. A very pretty blue brocade wrap has a band of mole-skin about eight inches deep on the bottom and deep collar and cuffs of the same skin.

*Blue Pussy Willow.*

Many of the silk wraps are trimmed with ruchings of the same material. One of these is of blue pussy willow taffeta with a deep flounce to give added fullness around the bottom, this flounce being edged and headed with ruching. It is just a little shorter than the gown; the effect of which showing below the ruching bordered flounce is very pretty.

For early autumn there is a wrap that will appeal to many persons who do not want to put on furs so soon, even if they have been so generally worn all summer. It is of golden brown and black changeable

taffeta silk, extremely full, especially in the skirt, which is attached to the upper part by a silk heading and falls in full irregular ripples. The sleeves are finished with a deep ruffle and a band of velvet about eight inches wide is carried around the neck and down the front and borders the flounce.

The new coats for street wear are very dashing. Most of them like the evening wraps, are extremely full. This effect is sometimes obtained by the circular cut, but more often the skirt is cut separately, the joining to the upper part being concealed by a belt of moderate breadth. Many of the coats have a Russian effect, the belt being rather low and the full skirt

either in the same shade or a contrasting one. A model for the autumn which has attracted much attention is of putty colored broadcloth combined with exquisite cornflower blue taffeta, in which there is a submerged plaid of the putty color. This model is in the princess shape, with jacket fronts. The taffeta is used for waistcoat, collar and sleeves, and

on the edges of the jacket fronts there is a little embroidery in the taffeta tones.

Striped green and blue taffeta, with blue broadcloth, is used in another model. The pleated skirt is of the silk and the blouse, of the broadcloth, has a collar and girdle with long ends, which are decorated with gold ball edging and little ruchings of taffeta.

*Sumptuous Evening Wrap of Black Chiffon Velvet, Extremely Full in Lines. A Very Unusual Wide Girdle Is Embroidered in a Gorgeous Metal Design, Lending a Japanese Suggestion. A Band of Exquisite Skunk Fur Trims the Rippling Bottom and Forms the Cuffs and a Large Collar of Skunk Fur Affords a Rich Finish to the Neck.*

From William Jockers  
Photo by Fenton Camera Studio.

*Black and White Check Worsted Top Coat, Hat of White Silk with Black Velvet Crown.*

From Stern Brothers  
Photo by Joe Peter

Velvet and taffeta are shown in combination in a striking gown of green and black. The skirt, laid in box pleats, was of taffeta, as were also the collar and sleeves. The shade was a dark and becoming shade of green. A Russian blouse of black velvet completed this costume.

A very beautiful costume in which broadcloth is

used is of gray broadcloth, with blue velvet trimmings. Another lovely gown which is to be used with fur is of white broadcloth, which has a very soft, velvety finish. This costume is designed after the fashion of a Russian blouse, and the fur may be used on the lower edge of the blouse and for a collar and on the foot of the skirt, or for more practical purposes the skirt trimming may be omitted.



Pinked Ruchings Give a Picturesque Touch to This Blue Pussy Willow Taffeta JV Wrap.  
From Franklin Simon & Co.  
Photo by Joe Peter

harmonizing shades across the waist line in the back and extending half way up in front in a sort of jacket effect. There is a touch of the braiding on the sleeves and the entire coat has collar, cuffs and a border around the bottom of dark fox fur.

Another coat borders on the sport idea. It is of rough cloth, but soft, so that the fullness, which falls from a yoke and is only confined by the loose belt, falls in graceful lines.

Six yards around the bottom of a coat is considered none too much. This is consistent with the character of the dress skirts, which, in spite of the claim that is being made that narrow ones are to be fashionable again, show for the most part more voluminous proportions than ever.

Of course, for motoring and other outdoor sport occasions a scantier coat is permissible. Stripes and checks in black and buff or gray are favored, and are as plain as desired, the cut giving the desired distinction. To go with a white motor coat there is a white hat, over which is draped a chiffon veil with a black and white checked border that gives character to the entire costume.

## MATERIALS FOR AUTUMN

ANY of the new autumn models show interesting combinations of material which suggest that this season also may offer an opportunity to the enterprising woman to use up attractive ends of material which she may have stored away or may possess herself of at the remnant counters.

Plaid silk or plaid or checkerboard velvets are among the materials which in combination with plain-colored fabrics may be most attractively employed for new gowns. Striped silks and velvets also enter into the calculations of the designer of gowns to a large extent this season. The combination of cloth and serge with silk, charmeuse, messaline, &c., and the use of the handsomer fabrics, such as silks, velvets and satins, with a considerable amount of chiffon, crepe or even net of the same shade provide still other means of using short pieces of goods to advantage.

Russian blouse frocks of serge and taffeta are both chic and practical for everyday wear. They are made up in the serge, with only the sleeves, collar and belt of silk, or without the underskirt, also of silk. A little touch of color or of white is used on the collar and belt of such a costume, either in pipings and cordings of cloth or in a very discreet application of narrow braid. Embroidery in wool or silk in red, blue, green and olive, is also in place on the belt and collar. Pale gray, putty color and green are sometimes used for the little bit of contrasting color.

Striped green and blue taffeta, red and black striped or checked taffeta, Scotch plaid and the many fancy designs in taffeta are used with the serges for autumn everyday frocks, and they are especially liked for frocks for school and college girls.

# Sun-Kissed Hair



Don't let the  
Kisses be too  
Long and  
Burning.  
says  
*Lillian Russell*



The hair, if continually exposed to the rays of the hot sun, will soon become dry, dull and void of color and luster.

hats are worn. Those countries are uncivilized, and the hair is extremely coarse. If you study the pictures of savage tribes you will find all sorts of headgears, made of feathers, beads and fabrics—probably primarily to protect the hair from the piercing rays of the sun.

Dark hair should not be washed as often as fair hair. That should be gauged by the time you remain in the open air and the amount of dust in the atmosphere.

The ordinary process of washing the hair removes the oil and natural protection against the sun's rays.

Bear this in mind in the care of the hair.

The hair is your crown, but more than a few gems are missing from the

facial in my mind. All that is needed to insure any woman the beauty that will last as long as her life is a régime of diet, pure air, cleanliness and sensible cultivation of her charms.

To enlarge the breasts try gentle massage with a skin nutrient, round and upward along the glands. Hard pressure of any kind has a tendency to flatten them, and if you wear forms see that they are the lightest possible. The best are those which are a framework of wire or whalebone that does not touch anywhere.

**A**NNETTE—This is the way to make soap jelly: Shave a small cake of best white castle soap into a pint of boiling water and let stand until thick, add a teaspoonful of glycerin and a few drops of your favorite perfume; the glycerin is softening and healing to the scalp. The hair must be wet enough so the "jelly" will adhere; then by rubbing until a thick lather forms the whole head and scalp will be thoroughly cleansed before using the abundance of warm water always necessary for rinsing. After a careful rinsing with the warm water continue with water which is gradually cooled until quite cold.

**E**LSIE—Both buttermilk and lemon juice are excellent for taking off freckles and tan. Squeeze the juice from a lemon into half a glass of buttermilk and apply with a soft cloth several times daily. Always use cold cream afterward.

Fresh buttermilk, used as if it were water, takes off tan better than almost anything that is known. It should be applied freely and allowed to dry in.

Cucumber juice also is good for this purpose. Slice the cucumbers, peel and all, and simmer until they can be pressed through a sieve; then add a little alcohol and use frequently.

Subnits of bismuth is a splendid remedy for sunburn. Cover the face with a coating of cucumber cream, and then plaster on the powdered bismuth; allow it to remain twenty minutes and remove.

Dorothy Dulin



WHILE you are reveling in sea bathing and games on the beach for the purpose of drying your hair do not imagine you are choosing the best way for the good of your bright tresses.

hair to allow the air to blow through it in order that it may not scorch you.

If you will stop to think you will remember that the process of bleaching linen is the same you use every morning in the summer for your hair. The linens are wet and left to the heat of the sun's rays to bleach. Each wetting and drying in the sun bleaches more and more.

Do you not see that your hair, by being wet every day and dried in the sun, must naturally—like the linen—become lighter each day? The serious difference is, however, that the linen is a fabric, while your hair is alive, and very much alive. Because it can be cut without pain the supposition may be entertained that it is entirely lifeless.

The fact that it grows is evidence that it is sufficiently animated to be entirely liable to injury.

The sun-kissed tresses are burned and scorched until they have the quality of straw, if they are blonde. Dark hair burns red or white.

We all know that salt water is injurious to the hair. It must be rinsed out with fresh water.

Continual wetting of the hair removes the natural oils from the scalp, the oils which are so necessary to its growth and brilliancy.

Hair demands more attention during the hot months than in winter. Women spend a larger percentage of their time in the open and are more liable to abandon their hats than during any other season.

There is certainly a temptation to throw aside a bothersome hat that is continually tumbling about during an exciting game. But that head covering is quite necessary to protect the hair as well as the complexion.

Moderate exposure to the sun will not prove detrimental to the hair. In fact, it will strengthen and benefit it, if it is not wet. But by the persistence with which girls submit wet hair to the hot rays of the sun it is not much wonder they find it fading and parched.

You will say that in some countries no

crown of the woman with the sun-bleached tresses.

## Lillian Russell's Beauty Answers

**M**ARY—If your hair is dry try a tonic made of one-half pint of castor oil, one-half pint of pure alcohol, one-half ounce of tincture of camphor and two drams of oil of bergamot. Rub into the scalp for ten minutes, applying with a piece of flannel and rubbing in with a circular motion. You can have the directions for scalp massage by sending for them. Brush the hair thoroughly both night and morning and you will find this will do much to counteract the dryness.

**L**UCY—To develop the bust the following exercise is beneficial: Double your fists as tightly as you can, bringing them together in front with the arms raised so as to be horizontal. While keeping your arms on a level with your shoulders slowly separate your fists as widely as possible.

Be sure and eat farm-making foods, sleep a good deal and don't worry. Deep breathing also will help to enlarge your bust and singing is a splendid exercise. You never knew a great singer who did not have a large bust.

Internal remedies for beauty ills are not bene-

with more cream. This will allay immediately the burning sensation and bleach out the red color.

**M**ARIE V.—Try this formula for pimples: Washed sulphur ..... 1/4 ounce  
Precipitated carbonate lime ..... 1/4 ounce  
Powdered borax ..... 1/4 ounce  
Tincture benzoin ..... 1/4 ounce  
Glycerin ..... 1 1/2 ounces  
Spirits lavender ..... 1/4 ounce  
Rose water enough to make a pint.

Wash face with warm water. Dry thoroughly, then apply lotion. Put on skin with a small piece of gauze and let dry on.

Always shake bottle well before using.

**R**.—A daily bath is a sure cure of excessive perspiration. Add enough benzoin to the water to make it creamy, and after the dip dust your body with a powder made of two and one-half drams of camphor, four ounces of orris root, sixteen ounces of starch, reduced to a fine powder.

**F**oolish—You are right in taking the greatest care of your eyes. They should be cared for as thoroughly as the teeth. When the lids are inflamed or granulated use a solution of boric acid or the strength of ten grains to six ounces of distilled water, heat and strain. Use in an eye cup when it is cool. For personal use I take eight ounces of distilled water and add one ounce of a 20 per cent solution of boric acid and ten drops of spirits of camphor.



# IS THIS THE WICKEDEST FACE IN THE WORLD?

Its Owner Does Not Deny That It May Be, Since Scientists Have Said That She Is the Reincarnation of the World's Wickedest Women and That Their Crimes Have Chiseled the Lines of Her Features

**H**AVE the physical attributes of scheming Delilah, of cruel Lucretia Borgia, or of diabolical Elizabeth Bathory, faithfully found reincarnation that the women of this age

may die to find the loathsome depths to which the worst of their sex have descended? Are the souls of those monsters of ancient and medieval times welded with others to form the soul of Mlle. Theda Bara, the moving picture actress known as the most wicked-faced woman in the world?

Mlle. Bara, confronted by inquiring professors of science, cannot answer.

She looks in a mirror and sees a sinful face; she inquires of her soul and the answer comes that she has lived before—has

desire as I know it in life. I can simply say that in playing the parts of wicked characters, such characters as the vampire, Isa, in 'The Clemenceau Case' and La Gioconda in 'The Devil's Daughter,' I feel that what they do and what I do is quite right. What I mean is that I could readily do in actual life as they did in the fictional world if the great inclination came. Yet I have never been other than normal in my desires, living quite as righteously as my fellow mortals.

"I once was led to consult a professor of astrology and palmistry. He told me many things which have come true. He told me that his science showed I had passed through various incarnations that my soul was many-sided, that it had fallen as low as human spirit could fall and also had touched the sun-clad heights.

"He told me I would seek the applause



The Lines in This Picture of Lucretia Borgia, the World's Most Picturesquely Wicked Woman, Do Not Reveal the Venom and Hate Depicted in That of Mlle. Bara.

lived as the companion and crony of crime—yet her heart sings the song of the righteous and she has no fear that phantom forms will drag her to perform in this life the deeds she enacts in pantomime before the moving picture camera.

Amazed at Mlle. Bara's powerful presentation of the promptings of hate, lust, cunning, hypocrisy, revenge, anger and spite, scientists searchingly have questioned her to secure fresh evidence to support their half proved laws of transmigration of souls, of reincarnation of personality.

Here's the Explanation.

And to their questions Mlle. Bara answers:

"You say I have the most wicked face of any woman. You say my hair is like the serpentine locks of Medusa, that my eyes are the cruel cunning of Borgia, that my mouth is the mouth of the sinister schemer Delilah, that my hands are like the talons of a Cossack or the blood-bathing Elizabeth Bathory. And then you ask me if you wish to know if it is reflected in my face."

"The belief that I have lived before and



This, Like Many Conceptions of Delilah, Shows Little That Is Repulsive About the Wicked Face.

have taken many parts on this world's stage has a strong hold on my imagination.

"The most powerful appeal of any literature I have ever known is the simple verse:

Or ever the knightly years were gone  
With the old world to the grave,  
When I was a king in Babylon  
And you were a Christian slave.  
It is not easy to tell the sensations of

multitudes. He told me what has come true, that in playing my part in life I would find my many-sided soul playing my parts for me, that in the enactment of the parts I would lose my original, my normal self and live for the time apart from my actual surroundings."

Students of sociology and phrenology see an unusual parallel in the recorded physical characteristics of Elizabeth Bathory and Mlle. Bara. Compared with the

horrible career of Elizabeth Bathory, that of Lucretia Borgia seems like that of a peaceful peasant.

Elizabeth Bathory lived almost alone in the famous Castle Oesjthe in Hungary, about 1624. Lucretia Borgia poisoned a handful, but Lady Bathory slew no less than 600 girls and young women—not for revenge but that she might bathe daily in their blood and thus retain her beauty.

Lady Bathory lived with only two serv-

## Muscular System of a Serpent

By EMILY H. VAUGHT.  
Phrenologist and Physiognomist.

I WRITE this with a photograph of Theda Bara before me. Never in all my experience as a professional character reader have I gazed into a face portraying such wickedness and evil—such characteristics of the vampire and the sorceress.

Theda Bara belongs to what we term the wide-faced, muscular type of people, whose bones are slender and small, and who are governed by the same muscular system as the serpent. They are sinuous like the serpent, and, as if the characteristics of a reptile were not enough, they have a feline temperament, deliberately taking pains to inflict suffering on others—and because of their destructiveness as a faculty they have a very keen sense, understanding, and appreciation of evil.

Those of her type yearn for the luxuries of life, but never plod nor struggle to obtain them. They would rather practice the art of the burglar, the sneak-thief or the adventuress to possess the things their soul craves.

As I study the features of this unusual girl I note particularly the width of her head and face and the expression of her eyes. They denote intellect, a keen mind, and a responsive nature. That she is not what her facial characteristics would indicate, that is, a vampire off the screen as well as on, is shown by the height of her head above the eyes.

In other words Theda Bara has a very wicked, cruel and evil face, but she is not wicked, cruel and evil. Unlike the gullible, who never scent evil, she has a sense of evil. This, evidently, is a gift which the motion picture producers failed to recognize.

ants, old women who, it is said, were feeble-minded and cared little what their mistress did. For years their haughty mistress lured scores upon scores of young girls to her castle, tempting them with rich offers of wealth if they would enter her employ as maid-servants.

For a time the girls would lead a happy life. But just as sure as the seasons changed, just so soon would their proud mistress grow hysterically fearful that her beauty was waning and the girls were led to their slaughter.

### Slaughtered by Doll.

These unfortunate creatures were conducted to the cellar of the castle, and here, presumably in a state of nature, were compelled to walk toward the figure of a large doll. This doll was a diabolical machine, in the construction of which a number of two-edged knives as sharp as razors had been introduced.

In approaching this hideous invention the victim unwittingly released a hidden spring, which set the machine in action. Like a living fiend the outstretched arms of the doll grasped the poor girl in a death embrace, and before she had a chance to withdraw from its clutches literally cut her to pieces. The blood from the body was conducted by small channels to a bath close by, in which Elizabeth is said to have bathed, thinking thereby to preserve her beauty.

These atrocities went on for ten years, until one of the girls enticed to the castle managed to get in communication with her sweetheart, who rescued her after surmounting great difficulties, and brought about the death of Elizabeth Bathory.

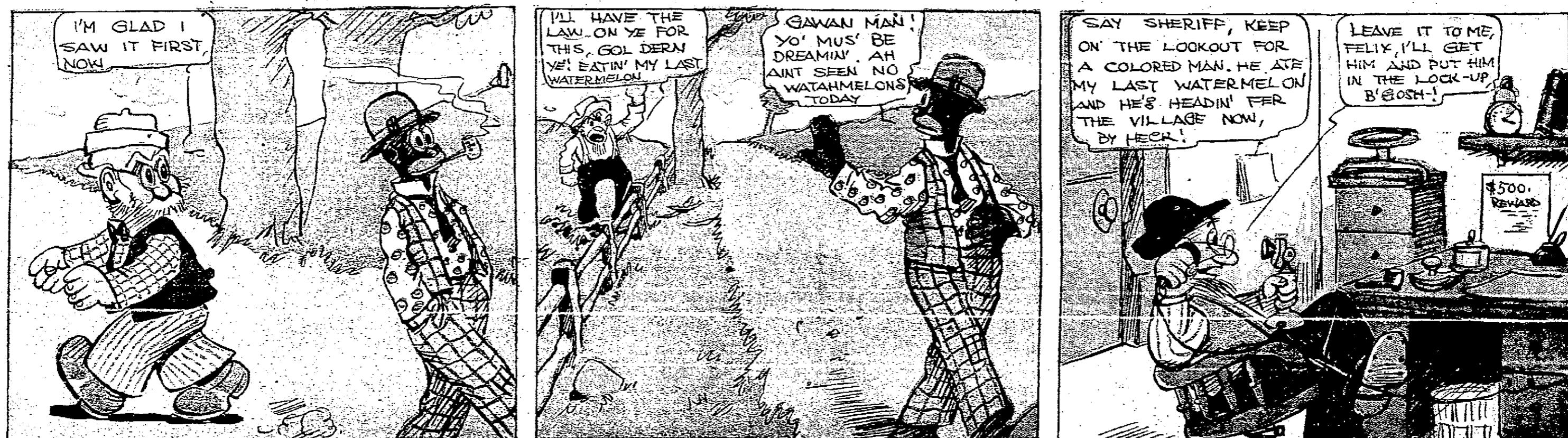
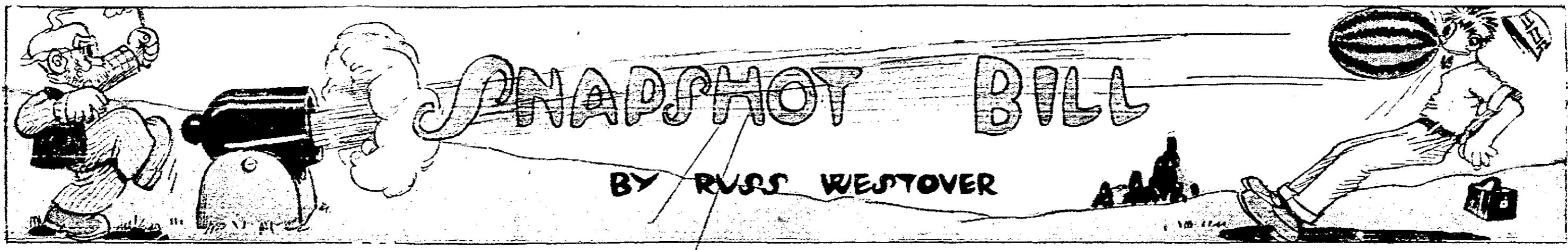
### Endless Possibilities for Film.

It is said that Mlle. Bara may yet be asked to play the part in a thrilling film drama built about the terrible history of Oesjthe Castle. When the great stage is set for the scenes Mlle. Bara will glide forth in her famous serpentine, gracefully undulating way to play what may be her most famous part of treachery and blood. With her mind, obsessed with the part she plays, can into fanning life the smoldering desires of a soul reborn and will the world through some strange trick of laws far beyond the knowledge of our wisest men be given a true picture of history's worst woman—the beautiful woman who bathed in blood until, transformed, she bore the world's most wicked face?

# COMIC SECTION

Oakland Tribune

SUNDAY, AUGUST 15, 1915



# MAMMMA'S ANGEL CHILD





# FROM FILMLAND



## My Adventures in Movieland—By CHARLEY CHAPLIN

Final Installment—In Which You Are Taken Into the Studio and Before the Camera Man



He concocts a series of mishaps which depend upon the carefully misplaced banana peel.



He really emptied the entire foaming pail in his assailant's upturned face.



Here the Photographer Has Caught the Infectious Chaplin Smile That Is the Real Foundation of All His Fun.



I looked at him about ten seconds when a smile was apparent through my facial make-up.



Every successful accident is artificially built up with carpenters' tools.

### Here Is an Intimate Discussion of Real Laugh Provoking Pictures in the Making, From the Pen of the Greatest Mirth Producer in Filmland

FILM comedies are epics of accidents of sudden injuries to limbs and dignity.

The more accidental the happenings in comedy the greater its success as a winner of laughs. The motto of the comedy playwright is "Accidents will happen," so with fiendish ingenuity he concocts a series of mishaps which depend for their sequence upon the carefully misplaced banana peel, the rickety rocking chair, the slippery steps or one of a thousand accidental impulses which impel peaceful folks to get into trouble.

Yet the most "accidental" accident in comedy is the result of the greatest amount of careful thought, preparation and rehearsal. The best and funniest "accidents" may seem the most spontaneous and the easiest to produce. But the lightning surprise, the incident which takes you unaware and starts you laughing before you can control your dignity, is more often than not the most difficult piece of stage "carpentry" in the stage director's box of tricks.

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Crossings—that is, the passage of actors from one part of the stage to another—must be figured down to the tiniest detail. So must every position of those on the stage with relation to the main characters and their doings. "Spacings" and the timing of action to suit the winding of the film must be ascertained with finest accuracy.

Yet not every successful "accident" is artificially built up by the slow process of rehearsals and ponderous study. There are "accidents" which were accidental in reality during the production of the comedy and which would never have been injected if the original "script" of the photoplay had been rigidly followed.

Not long ago we were taking some outdoor scenes along a country roadside in the Los Angeles "movie belt." The place was on the outskirts of a small town and we had difficulty in persuading the natives from getting between the eye of the camera and the scene we were trying to register.

I had been vexed by a number of interruptions on the part of grown-ups and small boys, and the scene we were trying

to build into a humorous classic was going badly. In fact, I had about decided to abandon the idea altogether. At last, grown desperate, I decided to enact the scene for the last time. Also I ordered the camera to start grinding, for it was a case of "now or never."

We had just got started, and a free-for-all fight was being waged by the company with a fair approach to the effect I desired.

"Hey, get out of the way!" yelled the camera operator.

I looked around and saw that a native bystander had "stepped in" on the film

But it was too late. The camera had "got" him to the exclusion of the perspiring, hard-fighting actors upstage.

Was I angry? Yes, and, furthermore, I was boiling mad. The intruder was a big man. But I didn't mind that. I was all ready to tell him what I thought of him, no matter what chances I might be taking.

But before I could eject the first heated word I paused to look him over. I looked about ten seconds when a smile was apparent through my facial make-up.

Inside a minute I was laughing. So was the erstwhile enraged camera man and the over-worked actors.

In the performance of any comedy situation depending upon speed and accurate harmony of action between a group or a mob of actors many conditions must be considered. Mathematical problems, scientific puzzles in the art of motion photography and timing arise to avert the faint heart of the actor-director. There is only one way to do the thing right, to stage the stunt so that every action, every minor incident, will converge toward the "laughing point" which alone will tickle the ribs of the callous spectator. The slightest error in the movement of arms, feet or head, the wrong smile or frown in the wrong place, the tilting of a hat brim or shaking of a handkerchief—any of these errors may wreck a big scene which has consumed hours of careful rehearsal before the "performance" before the camera is begun.

while enraged camera man and the over-worked actors.

The interloper was one of the funniest looking specimens of grass-chewing humanity I ever saw. He was smoking a corn cob pipe, and he carried what might be termed a pail of "suds." At least I knew it was not buttermilk or pea-green house paint. He was chewing blandly, too, and didn't seem conscious that he had created such havoc. In fact, he was quite contented in his innocence and looked on with smiling inquiry, as if he wanted to know why we did not go on with the "show."

++

"We'll try that scene over again," I announced. "Here you, mister. Go back a few steps and walk into this fighting scene just as you did. No, don't straighten up and use your Sunday go-to-meeting walk. Just slouch along natural-like. We're all friends and nobody is stuck up in this bunch. And if any of these actors here get fresh with you just throw the stuff you've got in that pail in his face."

I pressed a silver dollar in the reuben's palm and he obeyed me with an alacrity which showed me he was a business man. Then we started the fight over again, and he walked or shuffled into the scene, just as he had done before only this time there was a playful grin on his honest face. He was quite unconscious of the envious re-

marks of the "gallery" ranged along the roadside. The free-for-all battle raged and the "rube" came slouching innocently into range of the camera. A punch in the ribs was the cue for one of my "artists" to turn and pretend to attack the newcomer. The latter did not lose his head. He neatly emptied the foaming pail in his assailant's face. Then he crammed the pail over the unfeeling actor's head.

"A joke is a joke, but you've gone too far, comrade," was his comment as he drew back his sleeves preparatory to "trimming" the actor in best bucolic style. We all went to the rescue of our little comrade. But the tall, rail-splitting agriculturist might have sent us all on the run in a dead earnest fight if I had not deftly slipped another dollar into his mighty paw.

++

"Out!" I cried, and the camera man called it quits.

The scene was taken completely, and later in the projection-room, where the films are "edited" preceding release, it was declared a laughing success. It was one of the few instances of an accidental "accident."

As for the majority of comedy "accidents," they are built up and tailored to suit with infinitely more care than the most refined dramatic "parlor" situation.

### How to Write Photoplays—The Censor Board

TO MANY people the term national board of censorship is as vague as a faraway planet, newly discovered and not visible to the naked eye. The "movie" fans know that such a board exists and that the ticket bearing the legend "Passed by the National Board of Censorship" is appended to every perfectly respectable film.

The board had its origin the time people were crying against the sensational and utterly impossible subjects that were being given to the public. It was organized to safeguard the morals of the public at large.

The national board, which has no connection with the civic body, checks up every film in order to cut out any or all objectionable parts of every film submitted to them for their approval.

What chiefly concerns us is to keep away from all subjects tabooed by the censors as objectionable. Below is a list of the subjects which you must consider carefully before putting them into a photoplay. Objectionable to the censor board is one of the most frequent criticisms offered the scenario editor as a reason for his rejection of a script. Any film company will pass by a photoplay that contains any element that might not meet with the approval of the board of censorship. Therefore, it is up to you to study the dislikes of this august board.

THE UNWRITTEN LAW—The board does not recognize the so-called unwritten law as a justification for the killing of any being.

CRIME—1. When crime is the obvious purpose of the picture—that is, when the whole story hinges on the perpetrated

crime. 2. When the crime is repulsive and shocks the spectator. 3. The shooting in "cold blood" of any people. 4. Any crime that portrays a unique method of execution.

ALL SUGGESTIONS OF SELF-DESTRUCTION TO THOSE WHO ARE MORBIDLY INCLINED.

BURGLARY—There is no objection to a burglary scene in a picture as long as

there is no actual demonstration of the act of burglarizing. For instance, the burglar may be shown entering through an open window, but must not be shown in the act

of "Jimmying" the window. He may be shown with his back to the audience, opening the safe and extracting money or pearls, but he must not be shown opening the safe by any means known to the art of burglarizing. This would come under the head of method and would be found objectionable to the board.

VULGARITY—All vulgarity and suggestion must be avoided. For instance, flirtations with women who are unmistakably women of easy virtue. Letters making dates with such women are objectionable. Avoid the underworld.

MISCHIEF—The board objects to pictures that will suggest to the mind of youth acts of mischief, such as mutilation or destruction of property for the purpose of perpetrating a joke on some one, or on invalids or cripples. Or of making light of any one race, such as the Chinese, Japanese, negro, Irish, Jew or Svede.

LYNCHING—Lynching is only permissible when the incident transpires in the early days of the far West, when the vigilantes were the only means of enforcing order.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

H. D. N.—Sorry that I have no more Lubin pamphlets on hand. Am delighted if my lessons have helped you in any way. Shall be glad to hear from you again.

++

C. J. M.—I cannot recommend any constrictionalist, but the company you mention I know to be perfectly reliable.

### Jitney Jim Vents His Wrath Against a Movie Pest

MYRTLE, the lovely box office girl, sold tickets impatiently and glanced over the shoulders of Flying Theater patrons with an eager, expectant air. She was just dying to see Jitney Jim. But, more than that, she was dying to see the new decoration he was said to be wearing. It was the talk of all movie society.

Right after the evening's second show had started Jitney Jim appeared in the marble foyer. Myrtle gasped when she saw the size of his badge of courage. He was wearing it on his left eye.

"Gosh, but he soaked you one!" was Myrtle's greeting.

"I know he did," admitted Jitney Jim, feeling tenderly his purple optic. "Every time I look in the mirror I think I'm wearing a grape pie for a monocle. But what did the other gink get?"

"Never mind calling up the hospital. He's going to live, although he will never be the same. They used so much thread stitching up his bean that a whole regiment of Belgian soldiers are going to get cheated out of their fall shirts. That's how bad off he is. Why, the first time I planted him on the snorter he thought I had my fist bandaged: a coal scuttle."

"How did the fight start? Who started it? Tell me all about it!" pleaded the gentle girl.

Jitney Jim rested his elbow easily on the shelf of the ticket window. He smiled the smile of a conqueror.

"Well, Myrtle, I'm going to tell it to you straight," began Jitney Jim. "I started the fight. And when the judge heard my side of the case he let me out of that courtroom through the bean-shooter exit.

"The guy I had the argument with was one of those born film pests. He never went to a show in his life but what he wrecked it for fifty folks sitting within earshot of his remarks. It's a wonder he's lived as long as he has. Why, it seems nobody ever crippled him, or anything."

"When he first squatted in the seat beside mine I thought the management had installed a new device for killing germs in the ozone. Once I read in the Sunday paper that onions were very tough on germs. Pretty soon I got hep to the fact that this mushhead sitting next to me had just loaded both barrels of his breathing apparatus with about 200 rounds of fried onions."

"He had a friend along with him. I've gotta hunch the pest must pay his friend

a salary. He couldn't be a real pest without his friend. And think of poor little me, sitting between the two of 'em, while they passed salted peanuts to each other over my lap. I sized it up in a minute that if I wanted to enjoy the performance I'd have to go outside."

"The show started with a one-reel melodrama. And the pest did just what I might have expected. He began reading the subtitles in the pictures out loud to his friend.

"Maybe he was trying to prove that he could read plain print without the aid of a crutch. I don't know. He went right on reading those subtitles. When there was no reading matter on the screen he would tell his friend what was going to happen next. It seems that he reads the story of the film in the moving picture columns."

"As I told you, Myrtle, I sat between those bums, and all their remarks had to be relayed against my face. When I closed my eyes I imagined my face was a medium steak smothered in onions."

"There's only one cure for those confirmed subtitle readers. And that is to give all the characters in the play Greek and Russian names. This is the way it would read:

"Antonietthkizxev Petrogradwsgatxekytsky Says to His Sweetheart, 'I Love You, Rachelwrasqklaty Wlskeycavarsalgy.'"

At this point Myrtle showed impatience. She inferred that these annoyances gave Jitney Jim no reason for nearly murdering the poor creature.

"But wait—way-ay-a minute," said Jitney Jim.

"Up to that minute I hadn't thought of braining this pest more than five or six times," resumed Jitney Jim. "But the moment he saw Cinema Swish's name on the screen he started in again, this time louder than ever."

"He said: 'Why, I know all about that skirt. My sister went to school with her and she was a boner for fair. She's a lot older than she looks. They say she plies on the make-up something awful. I don't think she can act worth beans, although some nitwits seem to think she's cute. She's kind of a fad now, but she won't last much longer.'

Jitney Jim glared madly and lunged a vicious swipe in midair.

"That's all he said—that's all," said Jitney Jim. "And I've got a bet down he don't even whisper again for six months."

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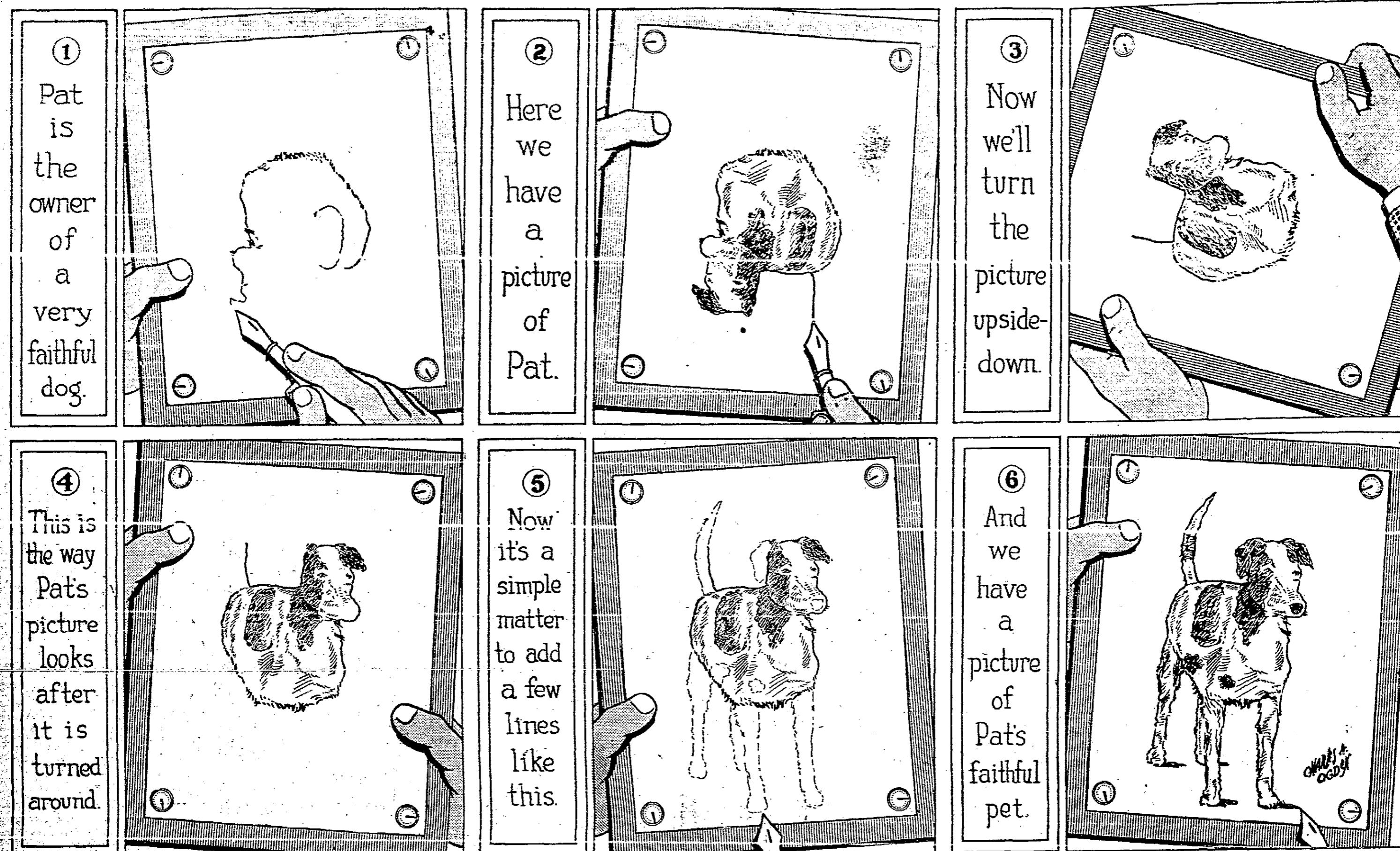
C. J. M.—I cannot recommend any constrictionalist, but the company you mention I know to be perfectly reliable.

PICTURE WIZARDRY  
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# CARTOONAGRAMS

By CHARLES A.  
OGDEN.

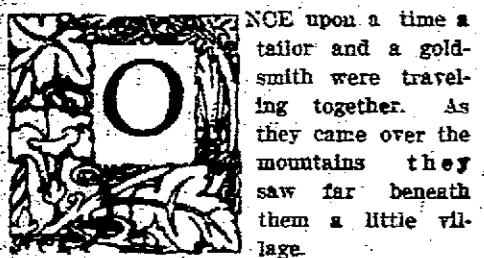
You Would Think Pat's Dog Would Be An Irish Setter



## The Story Lady

DEAR STORY LADY:  
I have been interested in your stories, and would you please tell me the story of the selfish man?  
OLIVE ERWIN.

By GEORGENE FAULKNER



"Once upon a time a tailor and a goldsmith were traveling together. As they came over the mountains they saw far beneath them a little village."

"If we go on we may find food and a shelter for the night," said the goldsmith.

"Well," said the tailor, "I would like to rest here awhile on the hillside, for the day has been very warm, and I am weary with our long, hard climb. Then later we can go down into the village and spend the night."

"All right," agreed the goldsmith, "I am willing," and the two travelers threw themselves down on the ground to rest.

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The sun was just sinking behind the hills, painting the sky with a purplish light, and the birds were just singing their good-night songs when the two travelers were surprised by the sound of music. It sounded so distinct that it seemed quite near, and the tones were so clear and sweet that the travelers quite forgot their fatigue and hurried up the hillside.

When they reached the top of the mountain the moon rose over the eastern hills, touching the evening clouds with a silver light and making the grass on the hillside glisten with brightness.

Suddenly they were surprised to see a group of tiny men and women, little fairy folks. They had hold of one another's hands, and as they danced merrily upon the glistening grass they sang the sweet music which the travelers had heard.

In the center of the circle sat an old man, who was somewhat larger and taller than the rest. He wore a coat of many

colors, and his snow-white beard was so long that it reached his waist.

When the old man looked up and saw the two strangers standing there he beckoned them to come to him, and the circle opened to let them pass. The goldsmith, who was a hunchback, was a very bold little fellow, and he stepped quickly into the ring, but the tailor, who was very shy and modest, held back until the old man beckoned to him. When the tailor saw how good-natured the little people were he took heart and joined them.

Then the circle closed about the old man and his two guests, and the fairies sang and danced about them in the wildest glee.

Presently the old man took a large, broad knife from his girdle and began to sharpen it upon a whetstone. When the knife was sharp he smiled upon the two strangers, who were shaking with fear.

But they did not have long to wonder, for the old man seized the goldsmith and with a few quick strokes of the knife he shaved on his hair and beard, so that his head was perfectly smooth. Then the tailor was treated in the same manner.

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When the old man had finished he slapped them both upon the shoulder in such a friendly manner that they were no longer afraid.

The little old man seemed very much pleased that they had allowed him to do



As the Tailor and Goldsmith Came Over the Mountains, They Saw Far Beneath Them a Little Village.

as he liked without resisting. He spoke not a word, but pointed with his finger to a heap of coal that lay near at hand and by gestures he made them understand that they were to fill their pockets with coal.

The two men did as they were commanded, although they did not know what they should do with the coal.

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Just then they heard the clock in the village church strike 12, and instantly the weird song ceased, while the little people vanished, and the hill lay deserted in the moonlight.

The travelers went down into the village and were not long in finding shelter in a stable.

The goldsmith was so angry that he muttered: "That was a pretty gift for him to make us, after taking away our hair and beards, to reward us with coal. Why did he not give us gold?"

"Well," said the tailor, "the coal may keep us warm another winter. Remember,

my friend, one should never despise a gift."

The two travelers were so tired that they lay down upon beds of straw and threw their coats over them, forgetting in their weariness to take out the lumps of coal.

In the morning they awoke quite early, for they felt a heavy weight pressing upon their limbs. They put their hands into their pockets to take out the coal, but to their amazement they found instead of coal lumps of purest gold.

+++

The goldsmith took out his pocket scales and weighed the gold. "It is solid gold," he said greedily. "Oh, how I wish I had taken more," as it was the greedy man had filled his pockets with about twice as much as the tailor, so now he was twice as rich as the tailor, but still he wanted more gold.

They were further surprised to find that their hair and beards had grown out to

## The Greedy Goldsmith

His eyes glistened with greed, and the old man watched him as he bent over filling his bags with coal.

The old man chuckled to himself, but he never spoke a word, and when the church clock struck 12 the little people all disappeared and left the goldsmith alone on the hillside.

When he went to bed he covered himself carefully with his coat, saying: "If the gold is heavy I will bear it patiently, for I shall be a very rich man when I awake in the morning."

The next day at dawn he opened his eyes and, jumping up quickly, he looked in his pockets. But to his great surprise he found only lumps of black coal.

"Well, never mind," he said. "The gold I gathered the first evening still remains." But to his horror he found that that, too, had turned into coal. He struck his head with his blackened hand and found that his head was as smooth and bald as a ball. "My hair is gone," he screamed wildly, as he beat his hands upon his breast. But to add to his distress he found a great lump had come upon his chest, so that now he carried a lump in front as well as upon his back, and was doubly afflicted.

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"This is more than I can bear!" wailed the poor man, and he began to cry so loudly that the tailor was awakened.

"What is the trouble, my friend?" asked the tailor anxiously.

"Oh! Oh!" moaned the goldsmith. "See what a terrible plight I am in, and my gold has turned to coal, too. O! Oh! If I had only not been so greedy!"

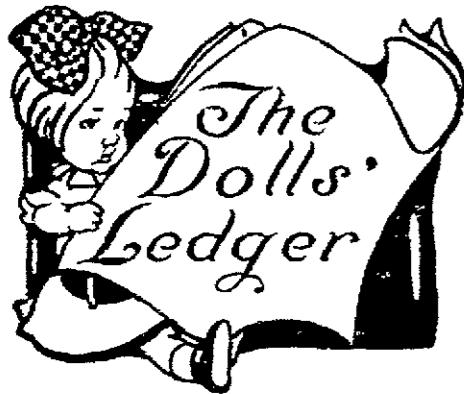
The tailor tried to comfort the unhappy man by saying: "You have been my companion for a long time, and we must share our sorrows as well as our happiness in this world. So now that you are in trouble you shall live with me always, and I will share my treasure evenly with you."

The tailor kept his word and did all that he could to make life happy for his unfortunate friend, but the poor goldsmith was obliged to carry the load on his chest all his life and to wear a wig on his bald head as a punishment for his greediness.

(Retold from "Grimm's Fairy Tales.")

# FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

EDITED BY RUTH PLUMLY THOMPSON



## Mrs. Needle's Department

MRS. NEEDLE received so many valuable suggestions that she is going to put them here instead of giving a regular lesson:

"I think it would be a good idea to make the dolls a bib and embroider their initial on it in outline stitch."

"ELEANORE TERRY."

"Dollies' underskirts are very stylish. My doll has one."

"HELEN R. HADLEY."

"I think it would be nice to make nice linen dresses for the dolls and scallop them around the neck and sleeves."

"GERTRUDE BARTHMAIER."

An Abandoned Kewpie. A tiny Kewpie doll was abandoned by her mother when she went to Connecticut for the summer. She was such a baby that she would have surely perished had it not been for Captain St. Knight, of the lead soldiers, who, at the request of the men of his regiment, to whom she applied for help, will care for her until her mother returns. Hooray for the gallant lead soldiers!

The Drawing Class. I think it would be fun to draw Jack-a-Gories. They are so easy to draw when you know how, and you can have such fun with them.

#1 #2 #3 #4

First—Draw his head like No. 1. Second—His body comes next like No. 2. Don't make it too long.

Third—Now his legs and feet like No. 3.

Fourth—His arms and hands and mouth, nose and eyes finish this queer-looking little man.

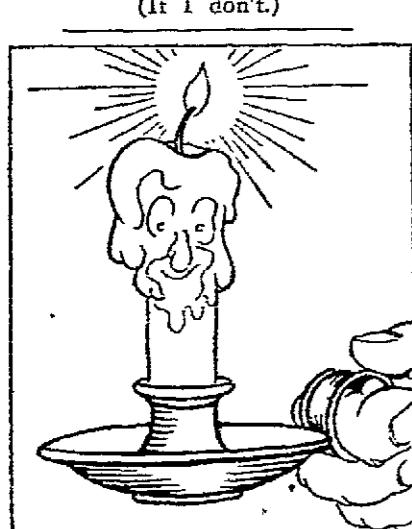
A New Doll. Did you ever pretend that a ball was your child? If you hit it with a mallet or a stick, it can walk all around with you, and you can make the most bewitching houses and castles for it in the roots of big trees.

Sweep the roots out carefully, and if you can find moss for carpets and acors for dishes, you can have the most beautiful time in the world.

Picnics for Dolls. Dolls are so hard to amuse this hot weather. One of the very nicest things to do when you and dolly are tired is to take your lunch and picnic out under the trees. Everything tastes so much better—and dolls just LOVE picnics.

WHEN I'M GROWN UP. WHEN I'm a grown up lady I am going to stay up late, And never go to bed again. At six o'clock—or eight!

I'm going to have ice cream each day And honey cakes for tea— And always wear my bestest hat When I grow up. You see! (If I don't)



FRIENDS OF YOURS. THIS is the candle that lights you to bed. He has, as you notice, a very light head! He knows quite a bit and will show you the way To the Castle of Dreams in the Garden of Play. That lies just beyond the broad country of Day!

A QUESTION OF DINNER JACKETS: "I HATE Thursdays!" grumbled Jane, banging her skates under the kitchen table. "Seems to me it is always Thursday," she continued in a grieved voice, reaching in the drawer for the paring knife.

You see, dears and ducks, on Thursday Ann, the cook, took herself off for a holiday, leaving Jane to set the table, but worse oh, a thousand times worse, to pare the potatoes.

"I don't believe I will pare them!" she exclaimed suddenly. "Nobody will know," and taking the colander, she dumped them unceremoniously into a pot of boiling water.

Then it was that a strange thing happened—so very strange that I can hardly believe it myself. "Ouch!" squeaked a husky voice. "Ouch, my poor head!"

"No, no that," gasped Jane, dropping the colander with a crash. "To think," continued the voice mournfully, "that I have been raised in rich earth and dug up for this! For this—to be boiled in my jacket!"

It was a potato! A big, fat potato, that had fallen to the floor. He was leaning miserably against the leg of the table, the tears pouring in torrents from his dozen eyes. Jane was so sorry for the poor fellow that she forgot how surprised she was. "Why, you poor thing!" she exclaimed, picking it up and wiping its tears on her handkerchief.

"So you're the young lady who bumped my head," said the potato sadly, seating himself on the edge of the dish pan and fastening all of his eyes on Jane. "Oh—er—I didn't mean to," apologized Jane, growing very red. "What were you saying about jackets?" she added hastily to change the subject. At this the potato began weeping harder than ever. "I'll turn black in the face, I know I shall," he choked out between sobs. "And disgrace the family—and Oh, my poor mother—what would she say if she knew Boiled in our jackets!"

"Are you crying because I did not take off your skins? Oh, I will—I will!" cried Jane all in one breath, running for the potato knife.

"There, I knew you would!" said the potato, radiantly. "Brothers, sisters! do you hear what she says?" "Hurrah!" cried all the other potatoes from their pot of boiling water. This was all so very interesting that Jane quite forgot that it was work. The first potato sat on the edge of the pan while she helped the rest out of their jackets—"which," he said, "was what every one did to their company." "How would you feel if you had to go to a party in your hat and coat?" he added earnestly. "He said a good many more things, too, but I cannot just remember them, but I do know that he told her how terribly a potato was disgraced by appearing at a dinner in his jacket—or after having been boiled in his jacket was sent in to the table with a black face. Before she knew it all the potatoes were finished—even the talkative one.

"Good-bye!" he cried gaily, as she popped him into the water with the rest. "See you at dinner!" "Doesn't it hurt?" she asked, peering down at him anxiously. "Not a bit," said the potato. "Great sport."

"Good-bye, see you at dinner," laughed all the other potatoes, ducking and bouncing about in the water.

"They do look as if they were having fun!" murmured Jane thoughtfully. "And I don't believe I should like to go to a party in my coat!" After that Jane always helped the potatoes out of their jackets very politely—and I hope you will, too—if any shall ever visit you!

## A

QUESTION

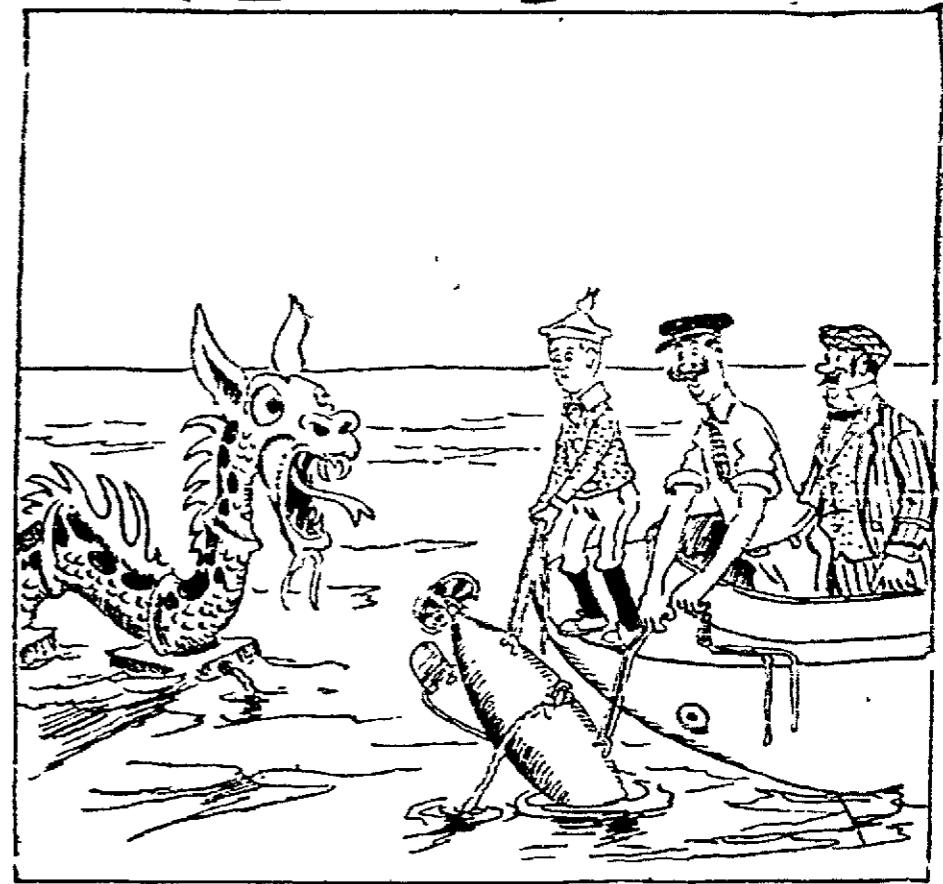
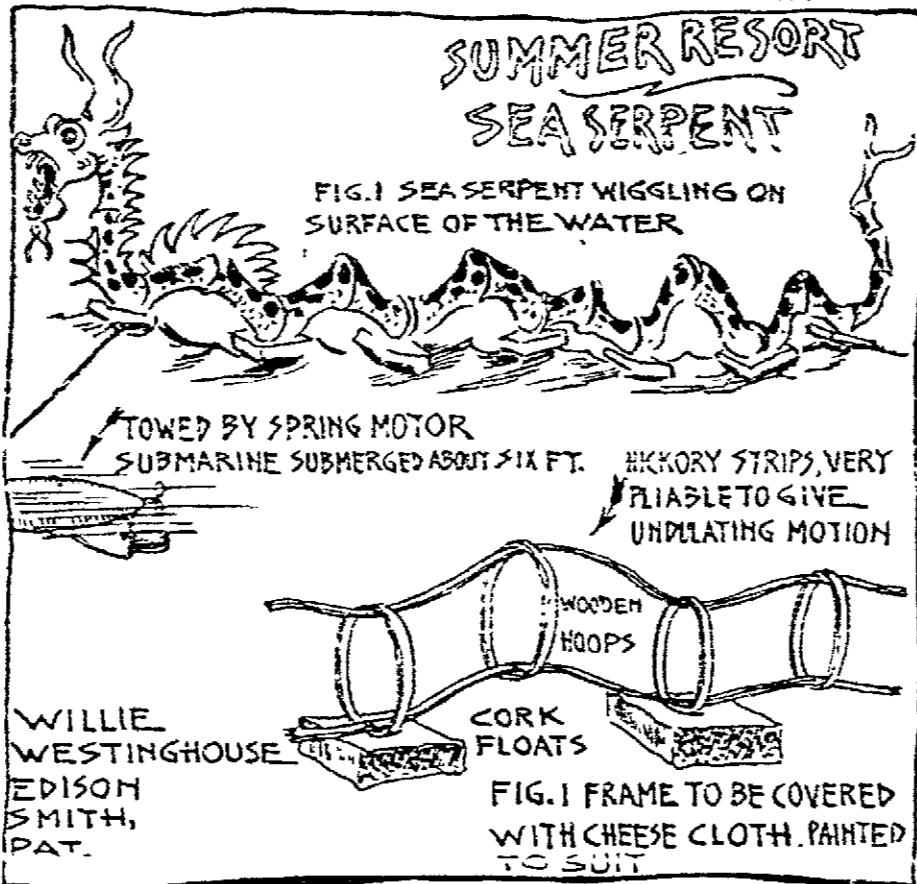
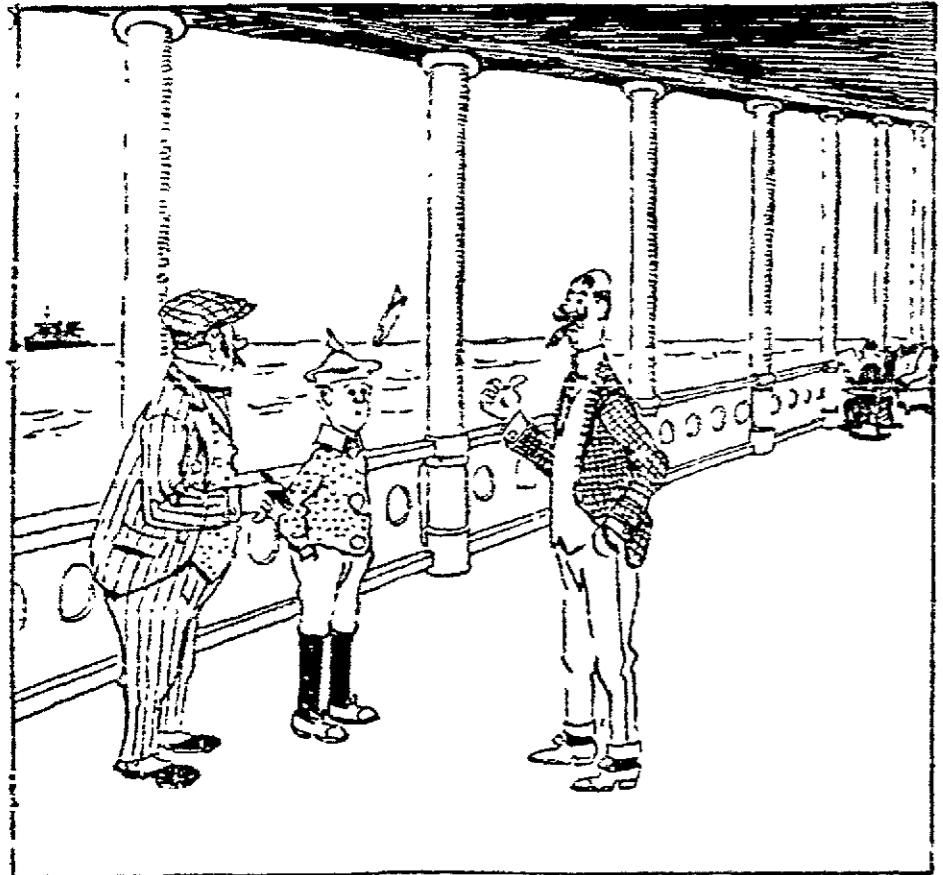
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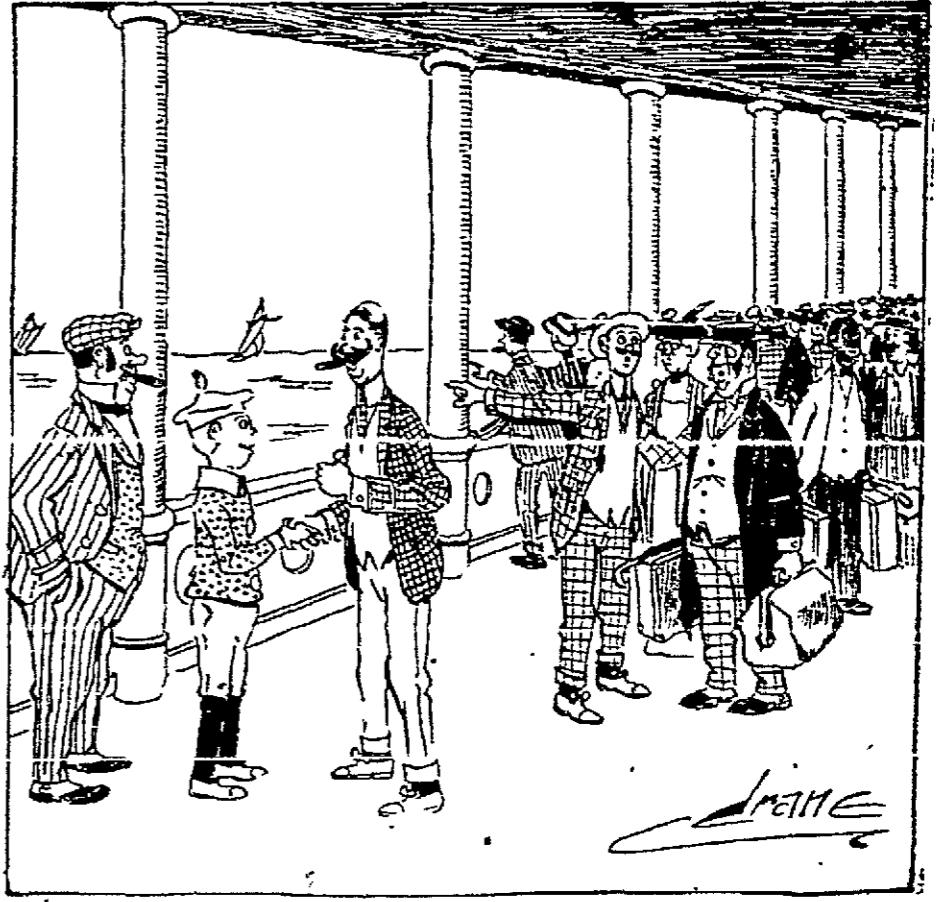
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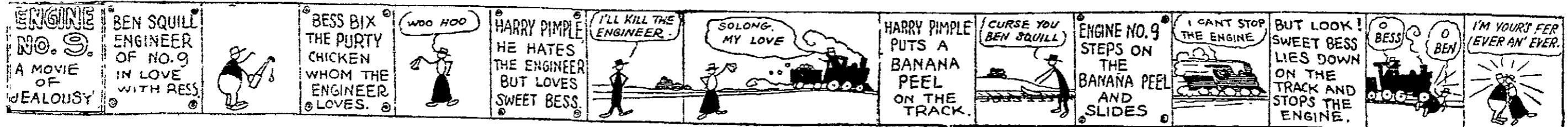
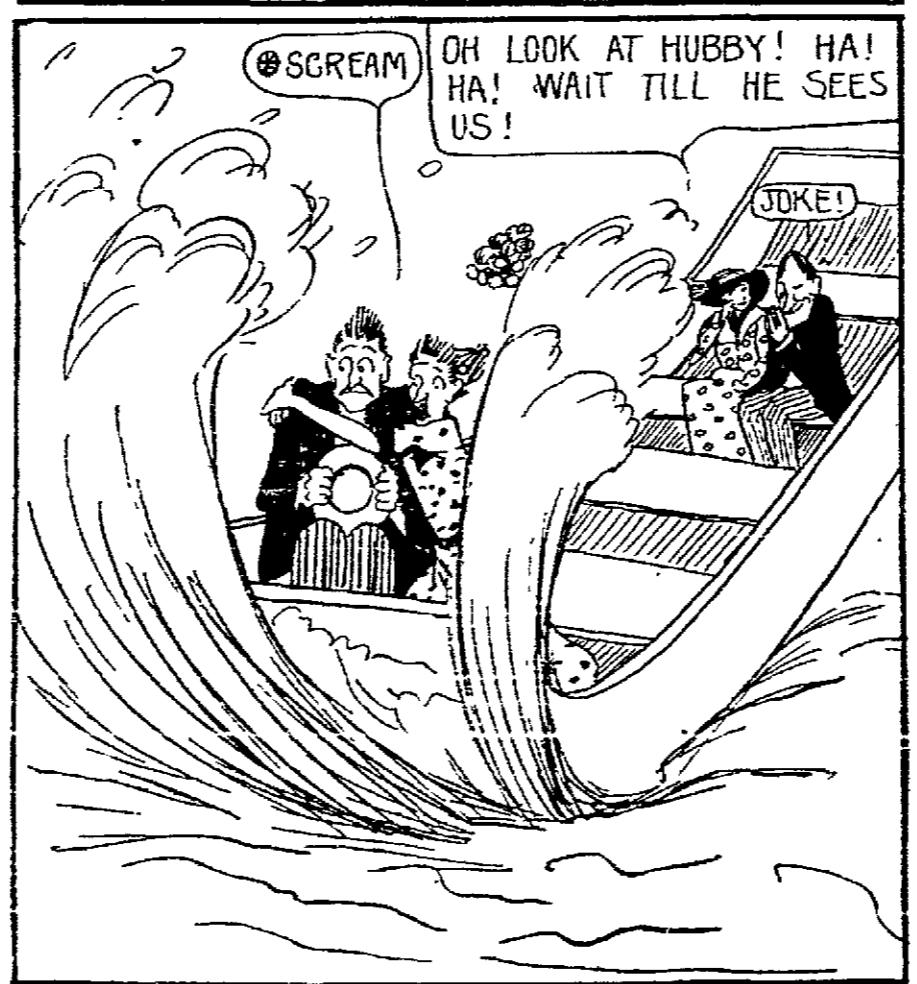
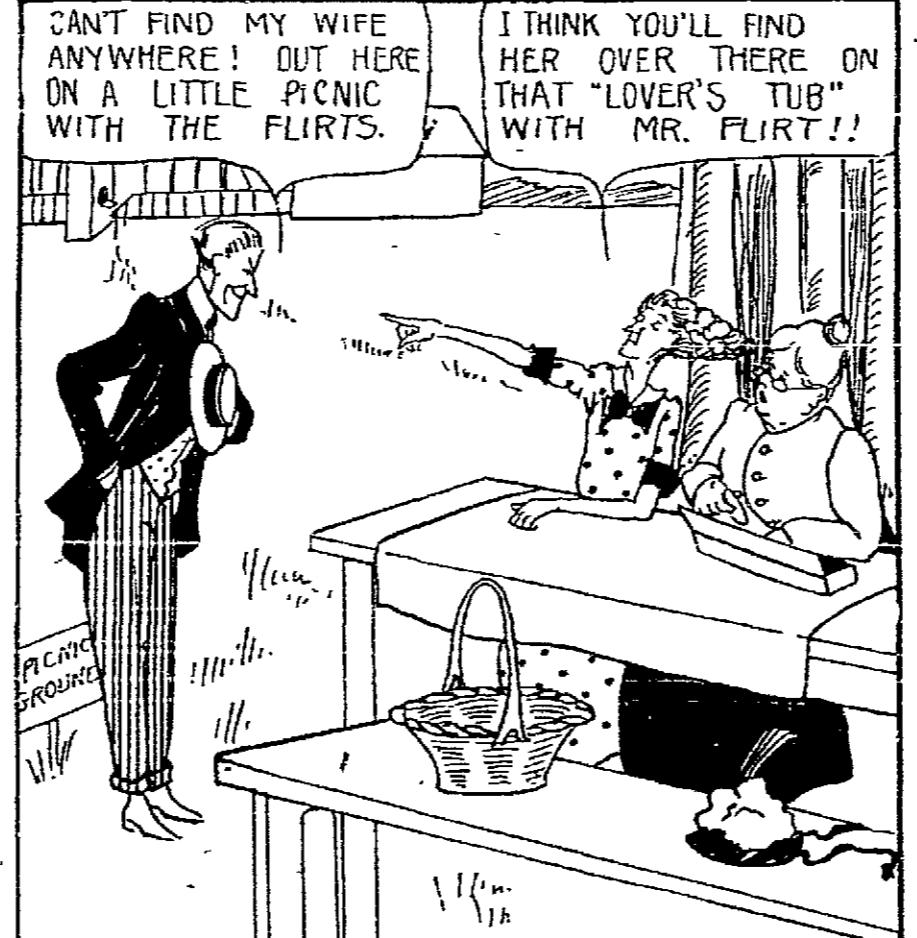
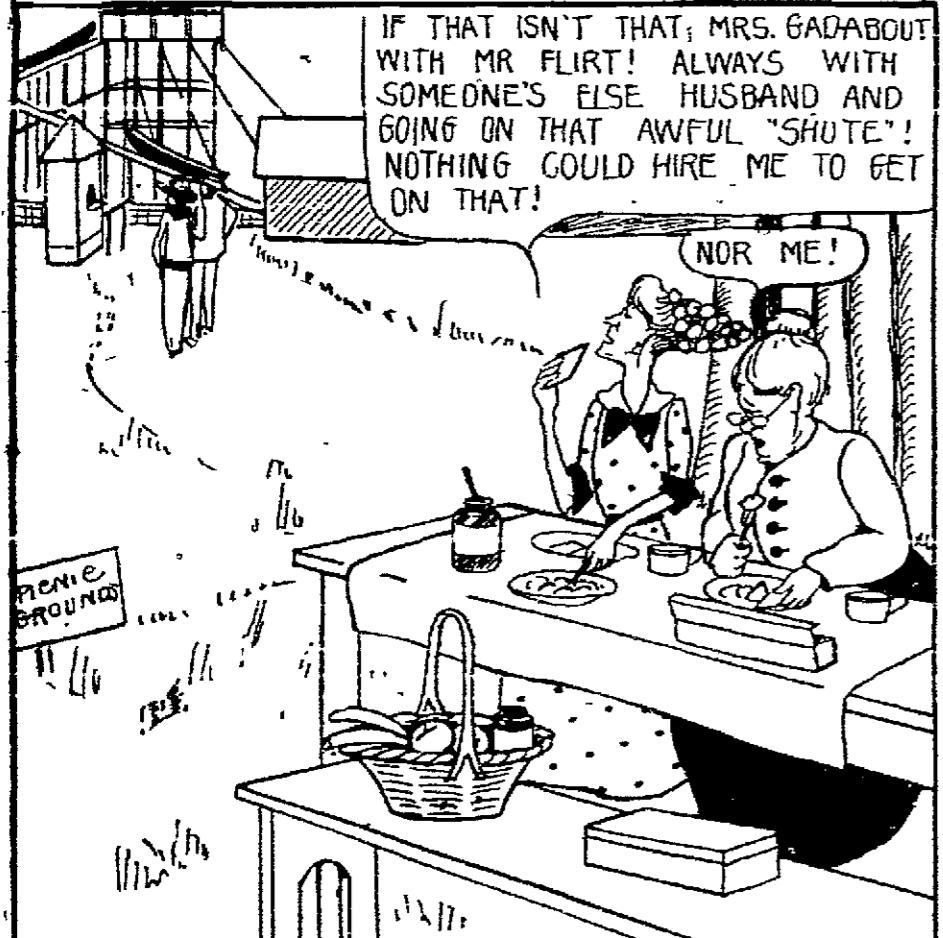
# WILLIE'S SCHEME KEEPS A HOTELKEEPER FROM GOING BROKE



DEAR TOMMY: Our landlord is an old friend of papa's, and when I saw he wasn't doing any business, I invented this scheme to help him. We set the rudder to make the big snake wiggle. Yours, etc., WILLIE.



## MRS. SOURGRAPES OVERCOMES HER AVERSION TO THE CHUTES



# BOBBY MAKE-BELIEVE

IMAGINES HIS FATHER IS HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION

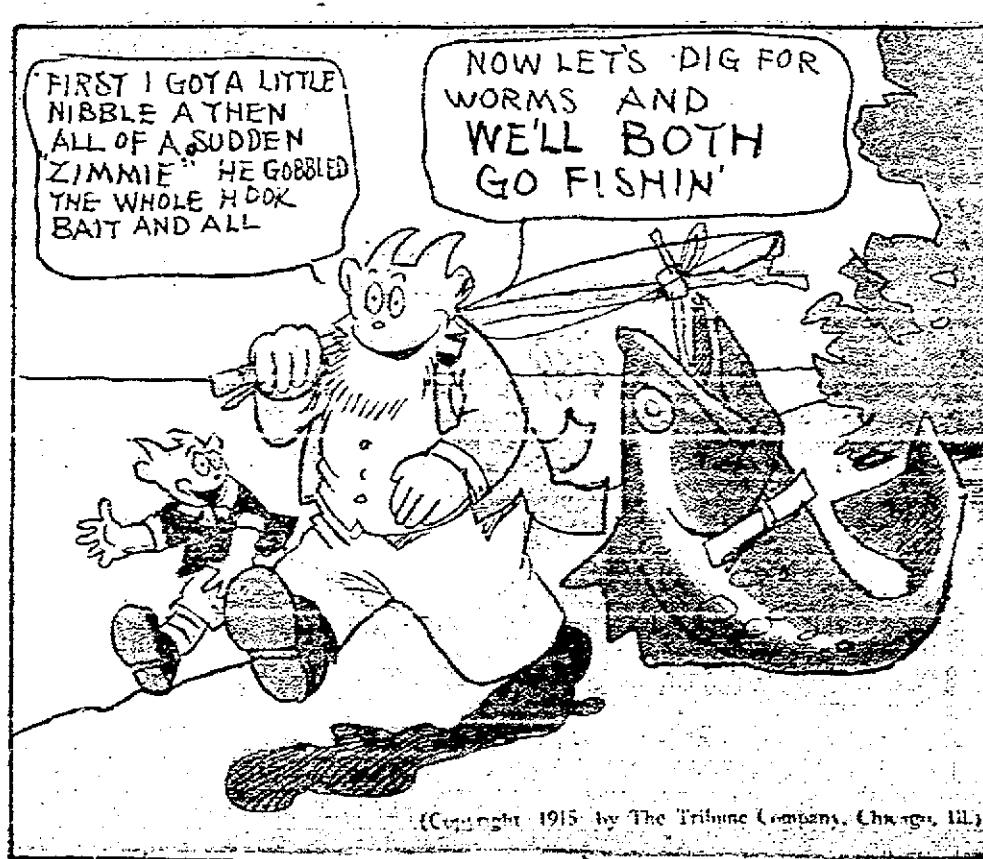
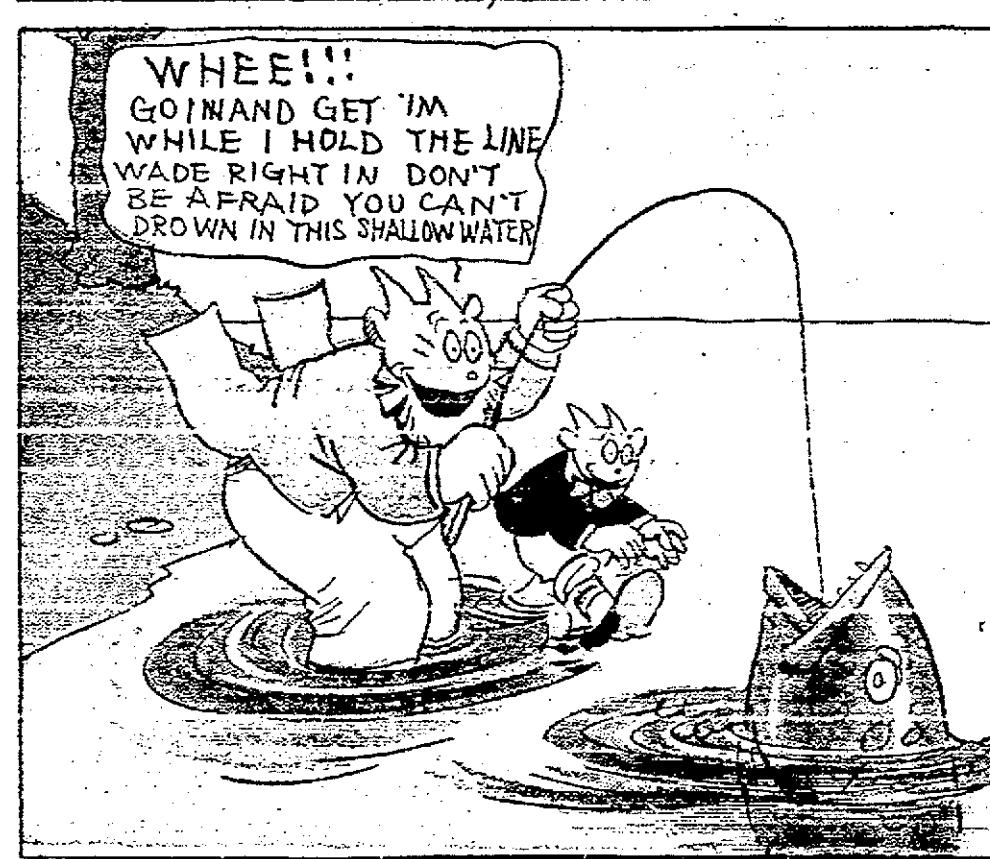
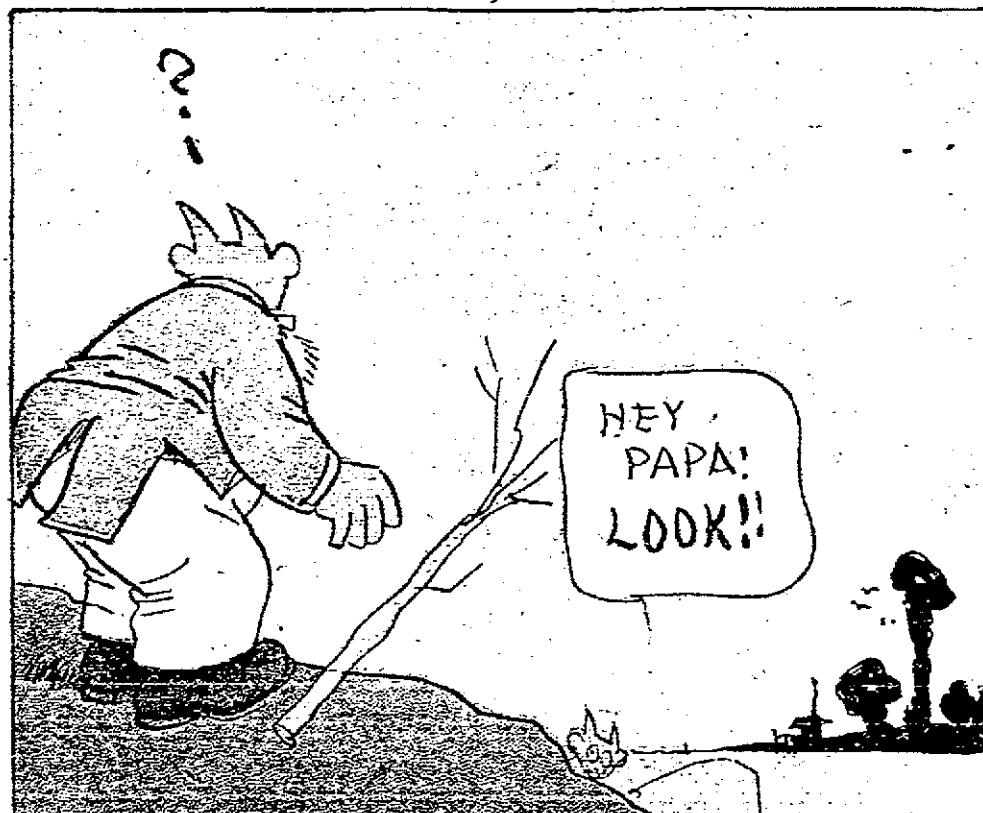
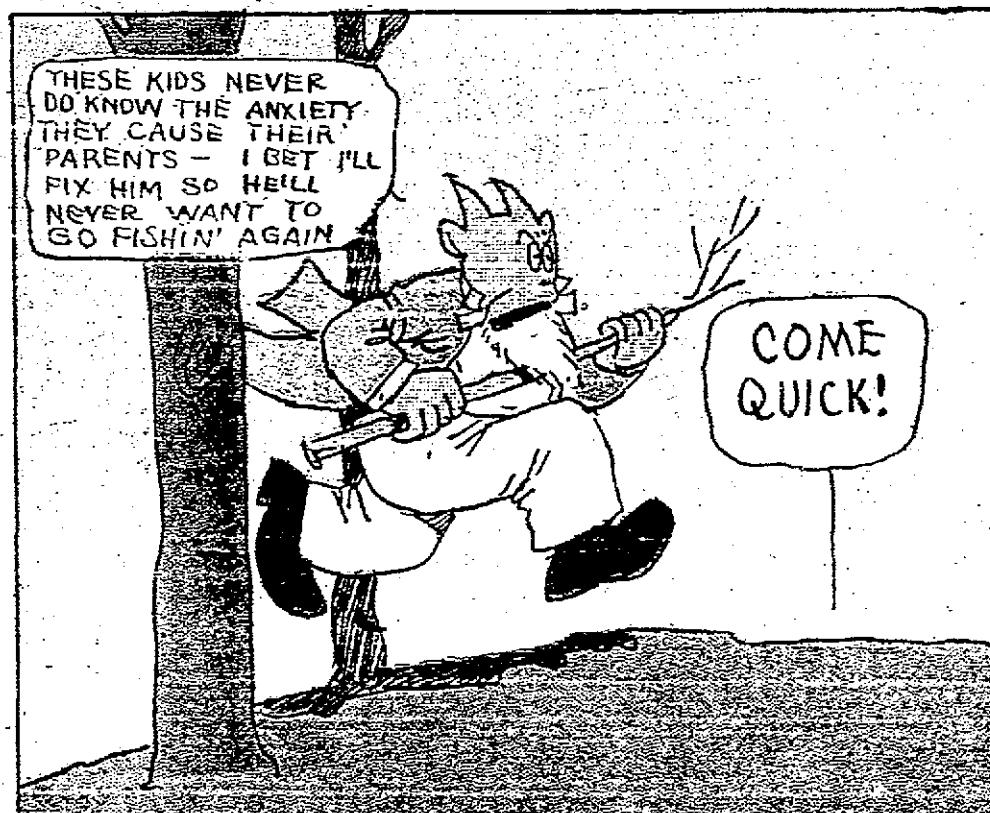
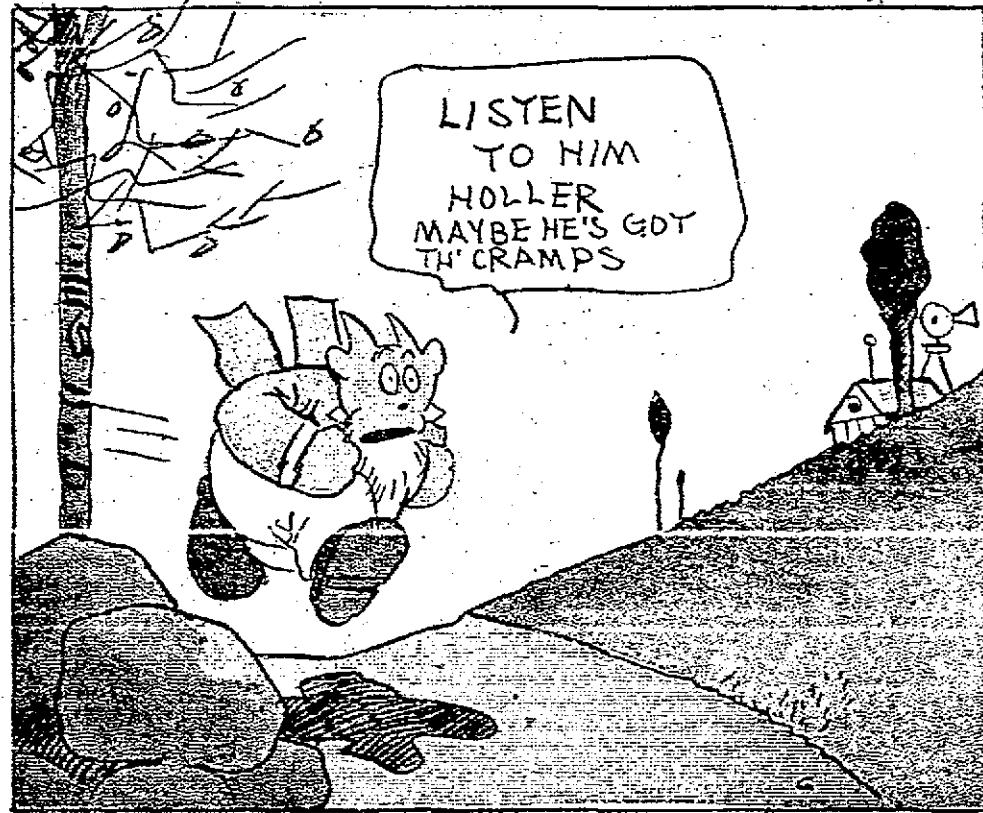
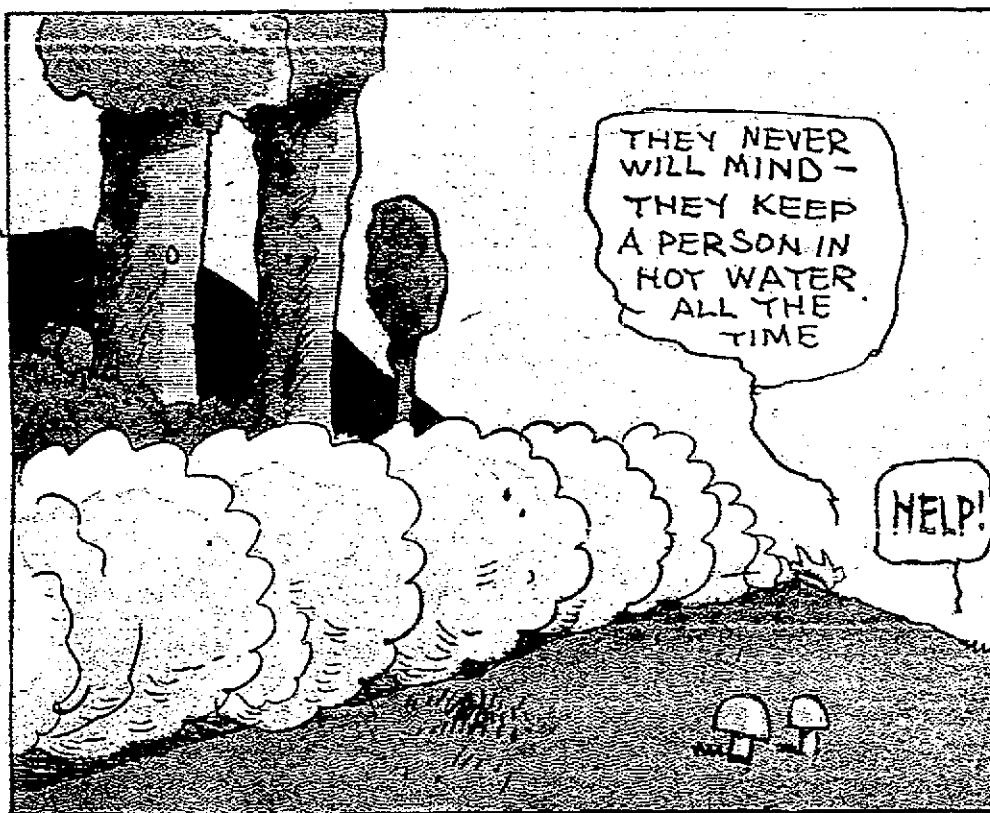
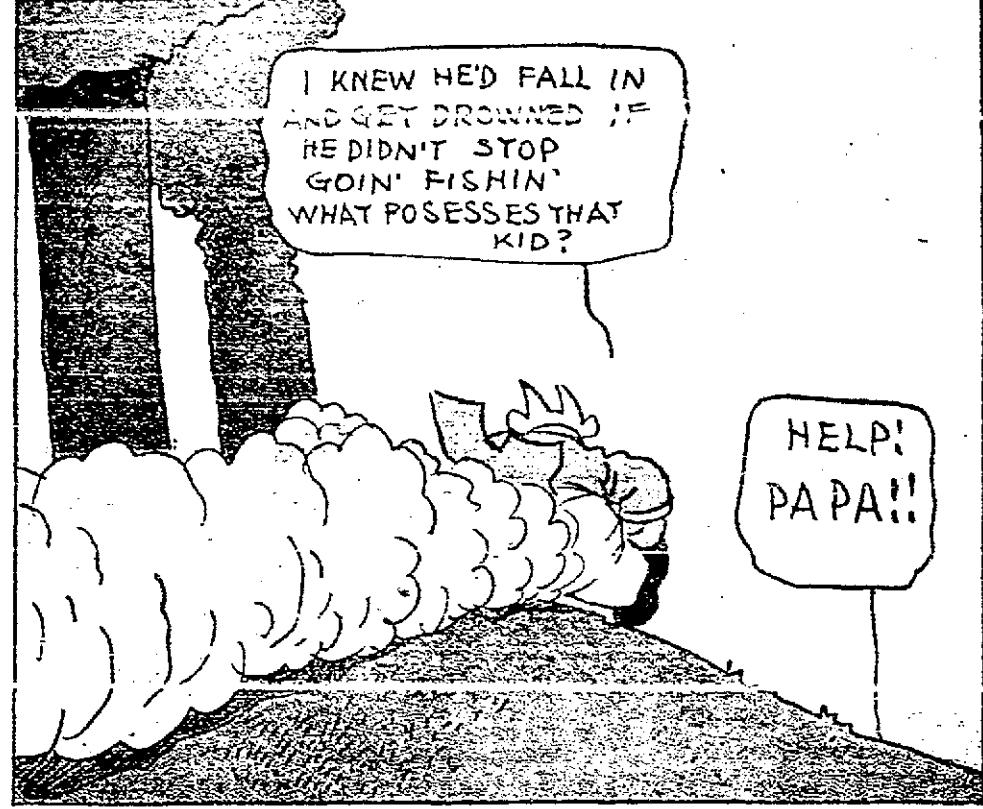
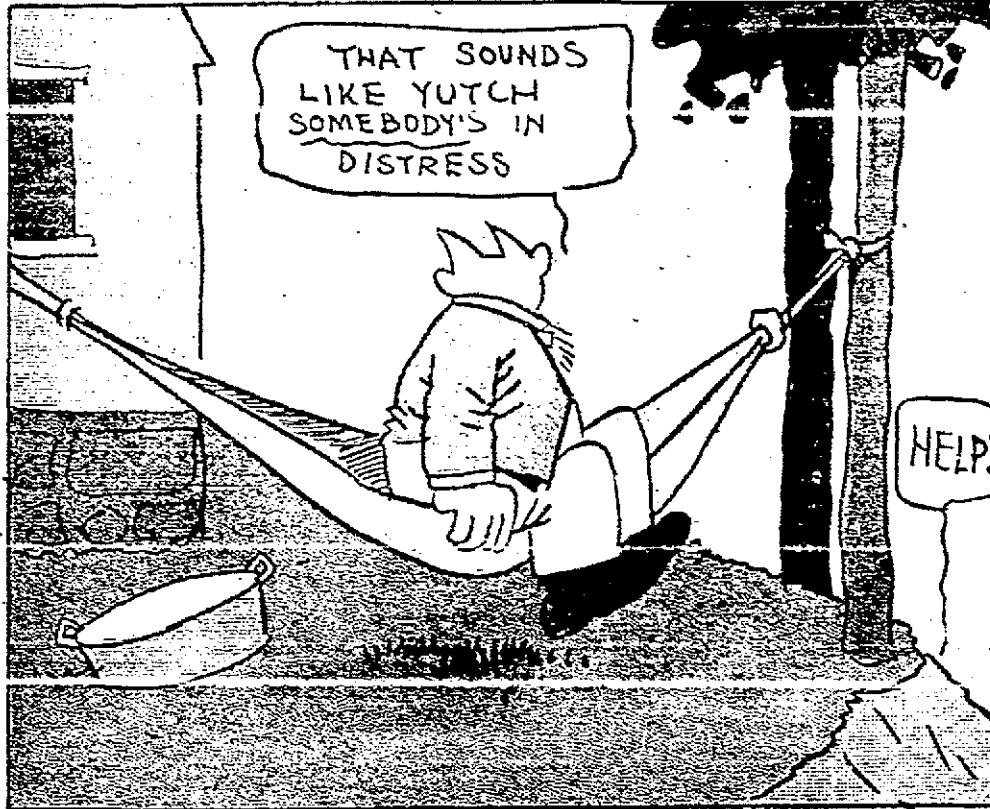
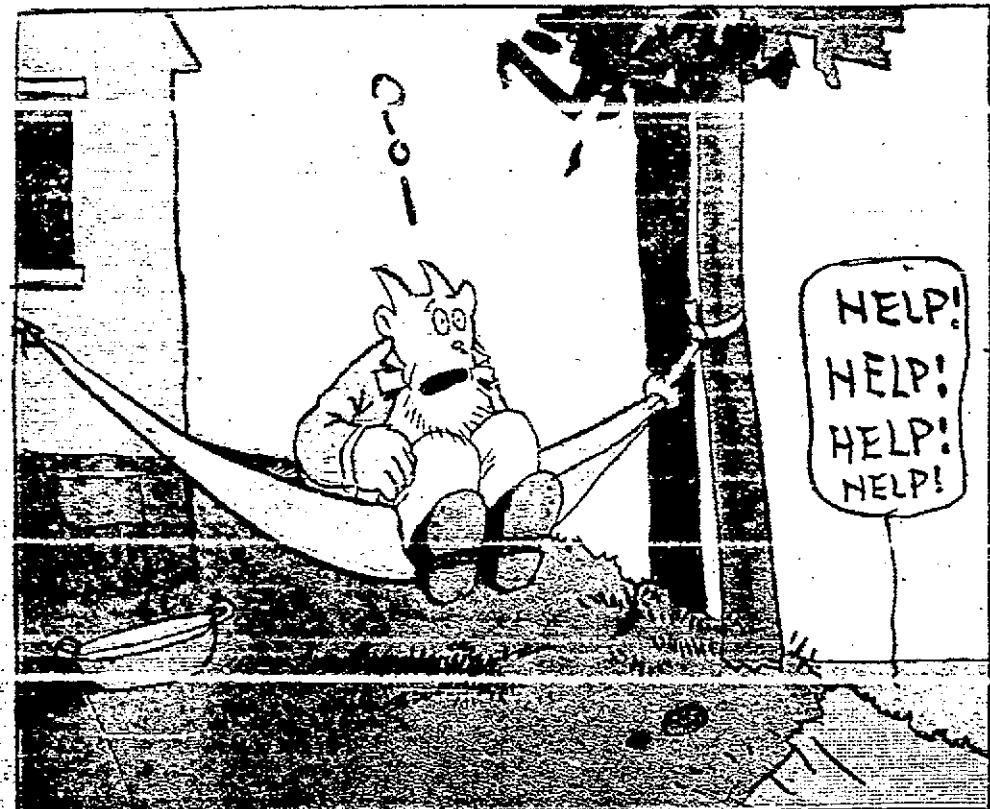
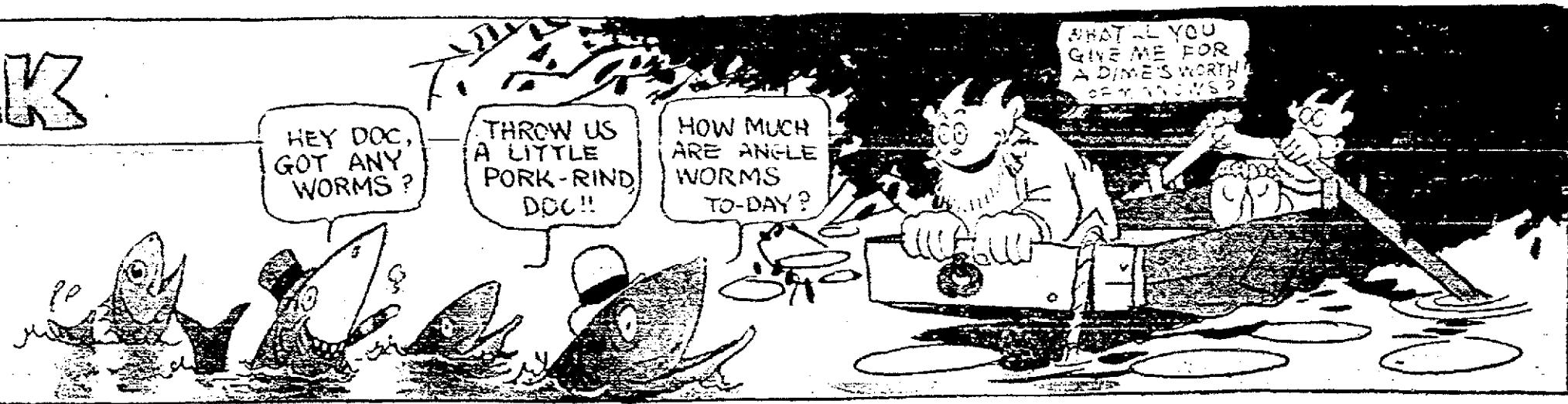


# Oakland Tribune.

AUGUST 15, 1915

## OLD DOC YAK AT THE SUMMER RESORT

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# A.B.C.SENDS APPEAL TO MEXICAN CHIEFS

Request for Conference  
Made in Name of  
Americas

## INFANTRY TO BORDER

Twenty-Sixth Texas Is  
Sent to Browns-  
ville

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—In the name of "the most sincere spirit of American fraternity," the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala appealed today to the Mexican factional leaders to make peace.

A conference on Mexican soil, but "far from the sound of canon," to agree on a provisional government and call elections for a permanent constitutional regime was the specific suggestion. The Pan-American diplomatic representatives, who signed the message, asked an answer within ten days.

The communication, with an introductory note, to the Mexican people was as follows:

The undersigned, the secretary of state of the United States, the ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Brazil, Chile and Argentina and the envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala, addressed to the United States of America, acting severally and independently, unanimously send to you the following communication:

"Inspired by the most sincere spirit of American fraternity and convinced that they rightly interpret the earnest wish of the entire continent, have met informally at the suggestion of the secretary of state of the United States to consider the Mexican situation and to ascertain whether their friendly and disinterested help could be successfully employed to re-establish peace and constitutional order in our sister republic.

"In the heat of the frightful struggle which for so long has steeped in blood the Mexican soil, doubtless all may well have lost sight of the dissolving effects of the strife upon the most vital conditions of the national existence, not only upon the life and liberty of the inhabitants, but on the present and future of the country. We cannot doubt, however—no one can doubt—that in the presence of a sympathetic appeal from their brothers of America, recalling to them these disastrous effects, asking them to save their motherland from an abyss—no one can doubt, we repeat—that the patriotism of the men who lead or aid in any way the bloody strife will not remain unmoved; no one can doubt that each and every one of them, reassured in his conscience, his share in the responsibilities of past misfortunes and looking forward to his share in the glory of the pacification and reconstruction of the country, will respond nobly and resolutely to this friendly appeal and give their best efforts to opening the way to some saving action."

## SUGGEST CONFERENCE

"We, the undersigned, believe that if the men directing the armed movements in Mexico—whether political or military chiefs—should agree to meet either in person or by delegates, far from the sound of cannon and with no other armament than the thought of their afflicted land, there to exchange ideas and to determine the fate of the country—from such action would undoubtedly result the strong and unyielding agreement requisite to the creation of a provisional government which should adopt the first steps necessary to the constitutional reconstruction of the country and to issue the first and most essential of them all, the immediate call to general elections.

"An ad-quarre place within

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 3)

## Former Councilman Now State Officer

B. H. Pendleton, of this city, was appointed yesterday by Governor Hilary Johnson as a member of the state board of charities. He will succeed Judge W. S. Tanning of Martinez, whose term has expired. Judge Tanning expressed his desire that he be not re-appointed, as he was too busy to properly attend to his duties on the board. No salary goes with the post, which, however, requires considerable attention on the part of the appointee.

Pendleton was former president of the Oakland city council under the old charter, and is one of the best known authorities on municipal water affairs in the Bay cities. He was also a member of the civil service commission of which H. S. Robinson was president.

(Continued on Page 19, Col. 1)

## NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION OPENS GREAT CONVENTION TOMORROW

NATIONALLY PROMINENT EDUCATORS WHO ARE IN OAKLAND TODAY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE WORLD'S GREATEST EDUCATIONAL CONGRESS, THEY ARE (LEFT TO RIGHT) LINNÆUS N. HINES, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, CRAWFORDVILLE, IND., KNOWN AS THE LEADER IN THE SCHOOL HYGIENE MOVEMENT; WILLIAM A. ALEXANDER, DEAN OF SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLICITY MANAGER OF THE CONGRESS; GRACE DE GRAFF, OF PORTLAND, ORE., WORKING FOR COMPLETE TEACHERS' EMANCIPATION IN REGARD TO SCHOOL POLICY; ROBERT JOSEPH FULLER, N. E. A. DIRECTOR AND CHAIRMAN OF THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE; DR. JOSEPH SWAIN, RETIRING PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, PRESIDENT OF SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, PENNSYLVANIA.



## OAKLAND HOST TO LARGEST THRONG

Sixteen Thousand Pedagogues Will  
Start Sessions in Morning

With twenty-four different countries represented by their leaders of thought, both men and women, the greatest Congress of Education in the history of the world will open in the municipal auditorium at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Leaders of every nation of the globe of present-day education of the young will be present from every one of the principal nations of the world.

Not only will the cut-and-dried subjects of elementary and high school education be considered from every possible angle by these men and women who have traveled thousands of miles to be at this gathering, but peace plans, and the relation of the peace movement to the business of educating the girls and boys of this and coming generations, will be seriously considered by men and women who have made a lifelong study of this work. The struggle battle of the women in the more advanced countries of the world will also be considered, and plans formulated for a continuation of the long fight for equal political rights.

### DELEGATES NUMBER 16,000

There will be somewhere in the neighborhood of 16,000 men and women here as accredited delegates to the World's Congress of Education. The principal body of this great convention is, of course, the National Education Association, of which Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Stanford university "and noted place trustee," is the president. The general session of the congress will be held in the municipal auditorium under the auspices of the National Education Association, with Dr. Jordan presiding.

The commissioners are determined to make some reduction in the tax rate, even if it is not more than one cent. Every dollar counts in the budget, and it is only by insisting upon the strictest adherence to a maintenance bedrock for each department that this can be accomplished. The tax rate will not be less than \$1.98. No provision has been made to save the option on theather and Trestle Gile park projects.

The message of Mayor Davie is read to the writer follows:

PROMISED REDUCTION.

"Sustaining that ignorance in municipal affairs leads to dissatisfaction and that the mayor is personally bound to inform the people as to what is going on, I address this message to the people of Oakland.

"The new administration accepted their positions under a moral bond to reduce taxation, to secure value received for all needful outlay and to re-gain our water front.

"Having carefully arranged difficulties, having every act interpreted to mean everything but its true meaning, strapped tightly by the most abominable charter of commission cities, we have started something, believe me."

"Of course we should have cleared everything in these six weeks according to some people's prattle, but for the benefit of such know-nothings let me invite their ridicule. Honestly I like it.

"Taxation is the problem. Many things go to make up a high tax rate.

"Reckless expenditure on wildcat projects such as Trestle Gile and the Sather tract, unjust assessments favoring the down town property and making it up on the residence areas, together with an absence of rules which should accrue from our waterfront property. From figures taken from the assessor's books, which are open to you all, the land values in the down town district are assessed for a million and a quarter less than last year. Yet the total assessment for the entire city's real property is practically the same as for the last fiscal year. Query. Where is the million and a quarter made up? It is the same land owner that has brought this assessment roll up to normal. Imagine property on Washington street between 12th and 17th streets earning a per cent on \$220,000. The child is the daughter of E. V. Mollard, 733 Poplar street.

(Continued on Page 20, Col. 1)

### Exposition Clears Even Half Million

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—A net profit of more than \$500,000 has been made by the Panama-Pacific Exposition so far, according to statements by the officials of the company tonight. The same officers made public figures showing that nearly 10,500,000 persons have seen the fair.

The total attendance since the opening day, February 20, has been 10,405,286.

The total attendance during the month July 13-August 13, inclusive, shows an increase of 462,035 over the previous month, it was announced by the department of admissions. It is estimated that the total attendance by December 4 will be more than 20,000,000.

During the past month the net profits have been more than \$300,000. The total net profits up to August 9 was \$481,591.55.

### Child Dying From Bite of Rabid Dog

Six-year-old Dorothy Mollard, bitten on July 14 by a dog, is at the point of death as a result, according to physicians attending the case, and last efforts are being made in an effort to save her life. Policeman E. C. Henniker, who was bitten at the same time, when he killed the dog, has taken the poison treatment and has yet shown no dangerous symptoms. The child is the daughter of E. V. Mollard, 733 Poplar street.

(Continued on Page 19, Col. 1)

their advanced thought along special lines.

The magnitude of this great congress can be better realized when it is considered that in addition to every available man in the civic auditorium, which is one of the largest public buildings in the country, the various departmental congresses will take up daily eight other buildings in the city. These are the Polytechnic Business College, "Chabot" hall, the Technical high school, Scottish Rite hall, the Y. W. C. A. gymnasium, the Hotel Oakland, the Hotel Harrison, the old Chamber of Commerce building at Thirteenth and Harrison streets, and the University of California.

Not only will the cut-and-dried subjects of elementary and high school education be considered from every possible angle by these men and women who have traveled thousands of miles to be at this gathering, but peace plans, and the relation of the peace movement to the business of educating the girls and boys of this and coming generations, will be seriously considered by men and women who have made a lifelong study of this work.

### TOMORROW'S PROGRAM

Three things are on the program for tomorrow. The main one, of course, will be the opening of the general congress in the auditorium at 9 o'clock in the morning and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the state and national club leaders will hold meetings in the College of Agriculture at Berkeley. The League of Teachers' Associations will meet in the Y. W. C. A. gymnasium at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

After a heated session the commission permanently adjourned, divided into three factions. Each faction signed a report to which will be added statements, reports and discussions of opinions. The report arc-

First.—The B. M. Manly report.

Manly as chief investigator directed the investigations into the Rockefeller labor troubles in Colorado. The report scores the Rockefellers and is concurred in by the labor faction consisting of Chairman Frank Walsh, Missouri; J. B. Lennon, Illinois; A. B. Garrettson, Iowa, and James O'Connell, Washington, D. C.

Second.—Prof. John R. Commons of Wisconsin University's representative of the commission.

The report goes into the labor troubles, but is not a vindication. It

concluded in by Mrs. J. B. Lennon.

New York; H. Weinstock, California; R. H. Ashton, Chicago and S. T. Ballard, Kentucky. The last three take

exceptions to certain clauses in this report which they include in a third report signed by the three and known as the "employers faction report."

A separate report setting forth their reason for signing the Manly report is made by Commissioners Walsh, Garrettson, O'Connell and Lennon.

### GENERAL SESSION THURSDAY.

The next general session at the auditorium will be called Thursday morning. The meetings of all committees have been so arranged as to

coincide with the opening of the fair.

(Continued on Page 20, Col. 1.)

### Former Dean at U. C. Dies at Harvard Post

BERKELEY, Aug. 14.—News reached Berkeley tonight of the death of Prof. Frederick Ward Putnam, director of the Peabody museum of Harvard, and former head of the department of anthropology, University of California. He was 76 years of age. Details as to the cause of death are not known here.

Prof. Putnam left the University of California, where he was noted as an investigator, several years ago to accept the Harvard post. He was one of the foremost experts of his line in the United States, and was prominent in a number of important researches, some in California and others in the east.

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 7)

### Race Not to Depend On College Women

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 14.—There is still hope of continuing the race in the country to be depended on college women, as is apparent in an investigation conducted by Roswell H. Johnson, professor of biology of the University of Pittsburgh. Prof. Johnson finds that from all college girls there is contributed to the race only four-fifths of a child per capita, while among honor students the per capita rate amounts to only one-fifth of a child.

The investigation includes mar-

riage records of the alumnae of Bryn Mawr, Vassar, Mount Holyoke and Wilson.

"The number of children," says Prof. Johnson, "which are necessary to maintain a stationary population from these groups should be about 2.7 per woman student."

"There are three causes for the abnormally low birth rate, lack of co-education, failure of their education to make them desirous of having a home of their own, and the excessive limitation of opportunities for social life."

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 1)

### John W. Harper, Last of Firm, Is Called

BIDDEFORD, Me., Aug. 14.—John W. Harper, of New York, last survivor of the Harper Brothers, magazine publishers, died today at Biddeford Pool. He was 84 years of age.

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 1)

### Belmont-Andrews Wedding at Newport

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.—Miss Margaret Francis Andrews was married today at Rockery Hall, the summer home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews, of New York, to Morgan Belmont, son of August Belmont, also of New York.

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 1)

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(Continued on Page 18, Col. 1)

## ALLIED ARMIES STRIKE BLOW TO CRUSH MOSLEMS

Land and Sea Forces Batter Their Way  
for Titanic Victory in Effort to  
Control Turk Empire

### ITALIANS SILENCE AUSTRIAN GUNS

Grand Duke Nicholas' Armies Are Driven Back to  
Kovno-Brest-Litovsk Line From Lack  
of Munitions of War

ATHENS, Aug. 14.—A concerted assault by the allied land and sea forces against the Turkish positions on Gallipoli peninsula was begun at dawn yesterday, and is continuing, according to Mytilene dispatches tonight.

British reinforcements landed north of Gaba Tepe are receiving their baptism of fire in charges against the Turkish trenches and redoubts half a mile from shore. For the first time in several weeks practically every big unit of the Anglo-French fleet is in action. Four ships are engaging the Asiatic forts from inside the Dardanelles, while other warships are shelling the Turkish land works from a point of Sair Bahr. With fresh troops, the English eventually plan to sweep their way across Gallipoli to the narrows and make short work of the campaign on the southern tip of the peninsula.

### French Renew Attack Before Krithia

The last transports, according to advices received here, were heavily laden with field artillery suitable for work amid the Turkish ravines and carried large supplies of a new kind of wire snipers for cutting through the heavy Turkish wire defenses.

In the Sudd-Ul-Bahr region, to the south, the French have renewed their attacks on the Turkish trenches before Krithia. The British naval division stationed on the left is hammering away at the Turkish center in night attacks, and by steady nibbling has made more dangerous the position of the Ottoman troops in the salient formed by the ravine of Kerovs Dere and the Dardanelles.

### Nicholas' Armies in Masterful Retreat

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The most masterly retreat in the world's history is carrying the Russians back upon the Kovno-Brest-Litovsk line with their field armies intact and lacking only ammunition to begin a new offensive when the Germans find themselves exhausted.

# GREAT N.E.A. CONGRESS READY TO OPEN

## LESSONS TO START IN THE MORNING

aders in Thought in Twenty-four Countries Are Here.

(Continued From Page 17)

mit the delegates to the various meetings ample time to visit snows about this district and the ex-

position.

Thursday's session will be honored

by Philiander P. Claxton,

United States commissioner of edu-

cation; Harold W. Fought, of the

University of California; Richard

Elling, chairman of the self gov-

ernment committee of New York

City; Edward M. Hopkins, of the

University of Kansas; Alexey F.

Engels, University of California;

M. T. Merritt, Stanford univer-

sity; Ella Flagg Young, superin-

intendent of schools, Chicago, Ill.; Martha

Coate Crow, of Tucson, Ariz.; Ed-

ah A. Rich, president of the state

normal school of manual arts and

home economics at Santa Barbara;

and Nathan C. Schaeffer, state super-

intendent of public instruction of

the state.

The next general session will be

on Wednesday of next week. The

speakers include William B. Owen,

principal of the Chicago Normal

school; R. Crook, representative of

the English National Union of Teach-

ers; Cora M. Stewart, of Frank-

fort, Ky.; Thomas M. Balliet, dean

school of pedagogy, New York univer-

sity; Louis B. Frissell, principal

of the Hampton Institute; John D.

DeHuff, of the Carlisle Indian school;

Sidney L. Gulick, of the Imperial

University at Kyoto, Japan; Perry G.

Holden, of Chicago; Henry J. Waters,

president of the Kansas State Agri-

cultural College; D. B. Johnson,

president of the Winthrop Nor-

mal and Industrial College at Rock

Hill, South Carolina.

COLLEGE HEADS TO SPEAK

The last one of the great general

sessions will be held Friday, August

27. The speakers will be James

Parker Hall, dean of the University

of Chicago; Ray L. Wilbur, dean

of Stanford university; Charles D. Marx

of Stanford university; Charles F.

Thawing, president of the Western

Reserve university at Cleveland, O.

William T. Foster, president of Reed

College, Portland, Ore.; Henry

Holman, of England; May Wright Sew-

ell, president of the American

School Peace League, Boston, and

John Max of Munich, Germany.

The departmental congresses, in

the main, will be held in halls other

than the auditorium. Eighteen de-

partmental congresses will be held in

all. Prominent speakers will appear

at all of these congresses, each of

which will devote itself to one or

two particular subjects. Dr. Montessori

is to be a speaker at the congress on

kindergarten education, which is to

be held next Tuesday. There will be

no other speaker at this congress.

There will also be five speakers at

the school hygiene congress, which

will meet Tuesday of this week. Also

on Tuesday next the congress on mu-

ral and agricultural education will be

held. Fifteen speakers will appear

at this session.

**HAS MANY DEPARTMENTS.**

The departmental congress on edu-

cational investigations will be held

on Wednesday next. Grace C. Strachan,

the prominent New York City

educator and suffrage worker, and

who seeks to succeed Dr. Jordan, as

president of the National Education

Association, will be one of the speak-

ers at this congress. She will speak

on "Elementary Education." Miss

Strachan is one of the country's best

recognized authorities on this sub-

ject.

The departmental congress on mu-

ral education will also open on

Wednesday morning. Alice M. Burn-

ough, of the Fremont high school of

Oakland, will be one of the speakers

at this congress. She will read a

paper on "High School Harmony."

Glenn H. Woods, director of music in

Oakland schools, will also be a

speaker.

Wednesday will also see the open-

ing of the congress on physical edu-

cation. Baroness R. F. Posse of the

Posse Normal School of Gymnastics,

Boston, is the president. George

Dickie, Oakland recreation superin-

intendent, will talk on "Organization

and Management of Playgrounds and

Recreation Centers" before the de-

legates to this congress. The depart-

mental congress on administrative

problems as viewed by classroom

teachers, on Wednesday afternoon,

August 13.

Professor Roman believes that

America's present-day economic prob-

lem is not that of providing ways and

means for the production of more and

better goods, but a reorganization of

the methods of distributing the ex-

cessive quantities of wealth which is

being produced right now.

"We have just ahead of us, con-

tinually, a threatening social revolu-

tion," Professor Roman said yester-

day. "Something must be done."

He will explain his idea of the solu-

tion of the problem in his address

Wednesday.

**COLLEGE HEADS TO SPEAK**

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## N. E. A. PROGRAM MONDAY

Here's what the World's Congress of Education will do tomorrow, the opening day:

MORNING—3 O'CLOCK.

International Congress of Education at the Municipal Auditorium.

President David Starr Jordan presiding.

"Women and War," Miss Phillip Snowden, London, England.

"Educational Progress of Fifteen Years," Elmer Ellsworth Brown, chancellor New York University, New York, N. Y.

State and national club leader's meeting, College of Agriculture, Berkeley.

AFTERNOON—1 O'CLOCK.

"Organization of Public Education," Payson Smith, state superintendent of public schools, Augusta, Me., and Elwood P. Cubberley, professor of education Stanford University.

"The Montessori System," Maria Montessori, M. D., Rome, Italy.

ARTERNOON—2 O'CLOCK.

League of Teachers' Associations—Y. M. C. A. gymnasium.

EVENING—3 O'CLOCK.

"Financing Public Education," James Y. Joyner, state superintendent of public instruction, Raleigh, N. C.

"Institutions of Secondary Education,"

## SIGHT RESTORED, MOTION PUZZLES

Miss Tomsyna Carlisle Tells How Swift Movements of Animals Effect Her.

What is motion? That is the question Tomsyna Carlisle, University of California girl, who after a life of blindness, recently recovered her sight, cannot fathom. She has returned to the University of California from her home in San Diego, and is still groping for the tangled ends of the skein of life, as complicated by her sudden plunge into daylight.

The motion of an automobile or a car, the swirl of dresses, even the rustling of leaves, puzzles her. Perspective she has mastered—but anything that moves still alarms her. She cannot tell whether it is near or far away. She sees every motion with a Mississippie eye, that analyzes it in minute detail.

"The swift movement of an animal," she said, recounting her impressions, "may seem simple to those who have seen it all their lives, but to me it is wonderful, the most wonderful thing I have observed. Cats are the most interesting of all, I believe. They go so fast. One sees them here, then there and then somewhere else, the effect on my mind of their gaits, leaps and bounds is indescribable."

"As I look at things, I just have to think all the time. Of course, I knew that animals moved, but actually seeing them do it is astonishing."

### BUTTERFLIES INTERESTING.

"Persons do not seem to interest me in this way nearly so much as animals do. I have found butterflies wonderfully interesting things. I delight in the colors they present to my eye, but it is their motion, their quiet sitting here and there, their hovering and dipping, and all that, which interests me most."

"Some birds roosting on a wire caused me much diversion on a day. That was because I couldn't see the wire."

"I find it often difficult to see pictures. I shall just have to learn to see them. While a landscape or a scene seems natural enough to me, I am often at a loss to understand their replicas in paint or crayon."

"Suppose the picture is one of a landscape with trees in the background, cows in the middle distance and a fence in the foreground. I sometimes can't see those cows in their proper place. I don't know, until I have studied it out, whether those cows are in front of the fence or behind it."

STUDIES HUMAN CHARACTER.

"Strange to say, perhaps I have less difficulty in understanding pictures when they are colored. I know that grass is green, earth is brown, sky is blue, etc. That knowledge helps me in forming the picture in my mind as you form it. In short, I am learning to see."

"I think sight aids me in studying human character less than I thought it would. I always have formed my conclusions largely by the voice and I continue to do so."

"However, to see the face means a great deal, although it may not mean so much to me as might be expected. A smile does not signify much to me. It is the tone of voice accompanying the smile that tells me the state of mind of the person."

Miss Carlisle plans to continue her university work much as she has always done it."

She has decided that it would not be a good thing for her to try to change so soon to visual work, especially as she has been cautioned against using her eyes too steadily.

She will be just enough to tell her reader what to read to her, and she will continue to do her writing on the typewriter, on which she has attained a speed to make a two-eyed professional jealous.

"MABEL" BREAKS MAN'S LEG.

NEW COLUMBIA, Pa., Aug. 14.—James Morgan was unfastening his mail bag when he went to pick himself up from the other side of the stable he found his wooden leg had been shattered.

## POWER OF ADVERTISING IN TRIBUNE IS SHOWN



A striking example of the power of Tribune advertising is seen in the accompanying snapshot of the mammoth crowd at a shoe sale held at Kahn's and advertised in this newspaper. The photograph shows the big store packed to capacity at 9:30 yesterday morning, half an hour after the doors were opened for the day's business. The sale was the greatest ever held in Oakland, say experts.

Kahn's reports the largest business yesterday in the history of the store, in all departments. Tribune advertising is a business getter—always.

### Chalk Mountain Fire Continues to Rage

REDDING, Aug. 14.—The big forest fire which has been burning for several days on Chalk Mountain, east of the big bend of the Pit, is still burning, according to word received here today. It has been observed here for several days.

Word from the Big Bend region says all forest fires in the eastern part of the county, reinforced by every able-bodied man in the region, are fighting the fire which has a front ten miles long.

Considerable progress was made in checking the flames, but the fire is not yet subdued.

### STOLEN LAUNCH IS IDENTIFIED BY POLICE

A launch, bearing the name "Kidoo," found some thirty-five miles out at sea by the Grace Dollar, and towed into port, was identified today as one stolen from Sam Simeon of this city. Detective James Mackay, who identified it, believes that the thieves abandoned it. An investigation is being made.

BEGIN PEAR PICKING.

ALAMO, Aug. 14.—Pear picking is on in the San Ramon valley. Prices are low compared with previous years. Fresh fruit in New York is bringing \$1.50 to \$1.90 a box. Canary prices in the last ten days have dropped from \$3.00 to \$2.50 a ton. Last week the canary paid \$50. Apples, prunes and plums are getting scarce, and will soon be ready for market.

### Thaw Case Causes Idea for Lunatic Act

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 14.—Uniform partnership laws and uniform acts for registration of land titles were recommended by the twenty-fifth annual conference of the commission on uniform state laws here today. The commission adopted a land titles act for submission to the legislatures of all states.

A proposed uniform bill for extradition of fugitives was also recommended.

WOMEN FROM THE BIG BEND REGION

say all forest fires in the eastern part of the county, reinforced by every able-bodied man in the region, are fighting the fire which has a front ten miles long.

Considerable progress was made in checking the flames, but the fire is not yet subdued.

### SAN JOSE WOMAN IS KILLED BY S. P. TRAIN

SAN JOSE, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Mattie Denne, 74 South Fifth street, was struck down and terribly injured by a Southern Pacific train this afternoon and died a few hours later in hospital.

When the train struck Mrs. Denne, who was walking toward the tracks at Fourth and San Fernando streets after the gates had been lowered and evidently misjudged the speed with which the train was approaching. The engineer brought the train to a sudden stop, but too late to prevent its striking her. The accident took place within a block of where Mrs. Catherine Berkeley, another aged woman, was killed last week.

Mrs. Denne was the mother of George J. Denne, a San Jose merchant, and had lived here for many years.

### Progressives Won't Return, Says Perkins

PORLTAND, Ore., Aug. 14.—If there had been during this year or any time since 1912 any indication that the owners of the Republican party had in the slightest degree recognized their errors and reactionary inclinations, then the question of returning to that party might be a debatable one, but even one of us knows that they have shown no inclination to do so in the course now, whenever they have had a chance, have been more reactionary than ever."

This is the reply that George W. Perkins of New York, chairman of the national committee of the Progressive party, makes to those who are urging that the Progressives return en masse to the Republican fold. His statement is contained in a letter received from him today by T. B. Neuhausen, state chairman of the party. Perkins says the Democratic party comes much nearer representing the principles for which the Progressives stand than do the Republicans.

### INSTITUTES TO HOLD GRAND CONVENTIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The seventeenth grand convention of the Young Ladies' Institute and the thirty-first grand convention of the Young Men's Institute will convene in San Francisco tomorrow.

Following is the list of various events:

Sunday, August 15.—Institute Day at the Exposition, with opening mass at St. Mary's cathedral at 10 o'clock; parade of the councils of both organizations to Exposition grounds, where competition for the grand council cup and the S. B. Fugazi trophy will be held by the respective orders and awards will be made; headquarters will be maintained at the California building.

Monday, August 16.—Mass of requiem for deceased members of the organization at St. Mary's cathedral, followed by business sessions to be held in the Y. M. I. building; theater party in the evening.

Tuesday, August 17.—Business sessions during the day; grand council ball at the California building, within the Exposition grounds, in the evening.

Wednesday, August 18.—Business sessions during the day; banquets of the Young Ladies' and the Young Men's Institutes in the evening.

Thursday, August 19.—Day excursions for grand officers, delegates and visitors during the day; grand council exemplification of the ceremonials, under the auspices of Washington Council, No. 3, Young Men's Institute.

Owing to the ample accommodations afforded in the new Y. M. I. building, the Young Men's Institute has turned over a portion of its hall for the grand council sessions of the Young Ladies' Institute.

### GLENVIEW IMPROVERS TO GIVE LADIES' NIGHT

A program of music and dramatic reading has been arranged by the social committee of the Glenview Improvement Club for Ladies' Night tomorrow, and in part is as follows: Vocal and piano solos by the Misses Dorothy and Ruth McCargar, whose pleasing work is well known in Oakland musical circles. Selections from Cadman's Indian songs interpreted by Miss Maria Anderson, accompanied by Mrs. W. H. Rost. The dramatic reading will be given by Mrs. Louise Anderson Patton, of Berkeley. That Miss Margaret Anglin has chosen Mrs. Patton to assist her at the Greek theater this month, is all that need be said to commend her work.

This is a revival of the Ladies' Night at Glenview, and it was stated that if this one proved a success they would be continued. Since the program was announced, comes a show that there is no "if" in the coming, for the attendance promises to be large. The admission is by membership card of both the Glenview Improvement Club and Glenview Ladies Club and families. It will be held at the clubhouse, 151 Park boulevard.

The entertainment committee is composed of the following: E. W. Whitworth, chairman; L. Cerd, H. A. Leavitt; J. Van Gundy, and W. A. Stock.

TRAMPS TO YOSEMITE.

With his camping outfit carried by a burro, Gilbert Reek, musician of this city residing at 2134 Fourth avenue, has returned from a tramping trip to Yosemite Valley, where he remained a month. He takes an annual burro vacation. This summer netted him excellent fishing.

## URGES PROVISION FOR UNEMPLOYED

### New Building May Be Erected at the Municipal Woodyard.

W. S. Goodrich, superintendent of the municipal wood yard, in a report to the city council, advises that body to make provision now for caring for the unemployed during the coming winter months. The report is being considered by the city officials, and may result in the construction of an additional building to house the men who will be unable to secure employment.

Provision should be made now to meet future emergencies, reads the report. If surface indications are of any value, it may be assumed that about the same concentration of unemployed men will occur this winter as took place in 1913 and 1914.

Goodrich's report shows that 2402 meals were served at the wood yard during the month of July, as against 3061 for the same month in 1914, 1425 in 1913 and 551 in 1912. It also shows that 107 lodgings were furnished during the month, 232 different men were cared for, as against 151 for July, 1914; 114 in 1913 and 119 in 1912. Temporary positions were found for 119 men.

### IS HELD TO ANSWER.

E. A. Robinson, charged with passing fictitious checks amounting to less than \$100 on Arthur Matthiesen, 1214 Franklin street, was held to answer before Judge George Samuels yesterday. Bonds being fixed in the sum of \$500.

## Deathbed Letter Read in Schools

### Lieut.-Col. Negrotto Leaves Message

ROME, Aug. 14.—The following letter was written from his deathbed by Lieutenant Colonel Negrotto, one of the most popular Italian commanders, who fell mortally wounded when leading his men on the bank of the Isonzo. It is addressed to his little son:

"To you, Enzo, my son, at the moment of his quitting this life forever, this is the message and legacy your father bequeaths you: 'Be ever obedient and dutiful to your mother. She who will now be alone in the world clinging to the name and to the memory of your father, has a right to find her consolation in you, our dear son.'

"Be always and in all places, honest, hard-working and brave, and proud of the name of an Italian. See that all you do helps to increase the power and glory of our people and tends to honor the unsupoted name which I leave you as an heirloom."

"I close with a kiss. From your old father who has been very fond of you always."

The letter has been widely quoted in Italy as an example of patriotic devotion and fatherly affection.

It has been read in

hundreds of schools and churches and committed to memory by

thousands of Italians.

## WOMEN FIGHTING FOREST FLAMES

### Mill Town Faces Destruction; Citizens Struggle to Save Homes.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Aug. 14.—A small mill town four miles northwest of Bellingham, is fighting for its existence today against forest fires which have been raging in the vicinity for the past three days. For two days and nights the entire population, including the women, has been trying to drive back the flames and a report was sent to the derby men were exhausted.

A number of men were sent in the afternoon this afternoon in the hope of saving the settlement. Forest fires are burning in all parts of Whatcom county and several houses have been destroyed, but little valuable timber has been burned. For several days the sky has been filled with smoke.

### SHIP SWEET POTATOES.

MERCED, Aug. 14.—Sweet potatoes from Atwater are being shipped to the coast market, bringing the greater \$2.50 per hundred-weight and smoke.

Egg plant and Thompson seedless grapes are reaching the San Francisco market at the rate of an express car load, \$1.50 per hundred-weight and pack them high and the shipments of the same varieties sent from other points and are bringing top prices.

## \$19.75 Oakland's Foremost Women's Suit Value

Purchased to sell at \$25—models of the most fashionable type.

Shown in handsome Serges, Gabardines and smart mixed Tweeds

—both semi-tailored and plain and lined with guaranteed Skinner satin and peau-de-cygne. As a value it surpasses anything we have ever shown at the price.

### The \$25 Suits

represent a clear saving of \$10. There is no mistaking their value—You'll notice it in every detail of material, smartness and making.

### The \$15 Special

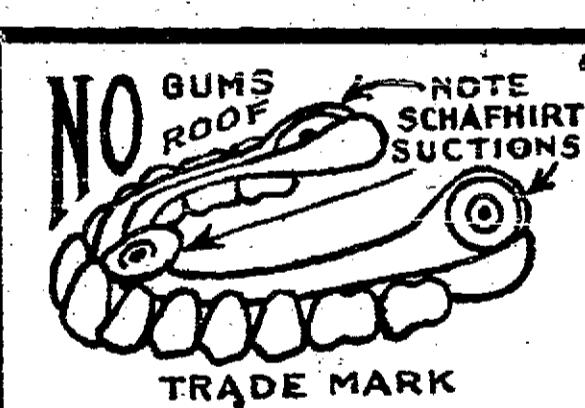
is without an equal anywhere. Serges and gabardines—plain and semi-tailored—and lined with Skinner satin and peau-de-cygne.

**S-N-WOOD & CO.**

OAKLAND STORE COR. WASHINGTON & 11TH STS.

SAN FRANCISCO STORE COR. MARKET & 4TH STS.

**\$5.00 Millinery**  
Real \$5 Trimmed  
Hats of unusual  
beauty.



### Some Dentists Say

### "It Can't Be Done"

They say that Roofless Teeth are impossible when you have no teeth of your own. These dentists can't make Schafhirt Roofless Teeth—no other dentist can because the secret is my own invention.

Some dentists claim to make Roofless Teeth as cheap as \$8. That's probably all their experience and skill are worth. I value my knowledge more highly. I have one price, \$25. This is not "cheap" nor exorbitant. Each set of Schafhirt Roofless Teeth is made in my own laboratory, under my personal supervision.

Of course, if you can not afford to spend \$25, I can make full roof plates for as little as \$8. I will make as durable and well-fitting plates for this price as any one else, but they will not give the comfort Roofless Teeth give.

DR. SCHAFHIRT—

Dear Sir:

I herewith write you a few lines to tell you of my appreciation of the Roofless Teeth you made for me last April. Before I came to you I were an impossibility because I had no teeth to hold them. One dentist made four different sets of teeth for me, each time putting a plate over the roof of my mouth, but they didn't fit and I couldn't eat with them.

After reading your ad in the paper and consulting you, I doubted whether you could make teeth fit solid over the gums without a plate, but after you I must say that they are just as you guaranteed them, and I recommend your work to everyone.

Sincerely,  
MRS. M. LAUTERBACH,  
2234 3rd St., Berkeley.

I have hundreds of letters like this on file at my office. A FREE BOOK for the asking. Phone Lakeside 24 and ask for "Book L."

## DR. J. B. SCHAFHIRT

Specialist on Artificial Teeth

SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 9, MACDONOUGH BUILDING

1322 BROADWAY, COR. 14TH STREET

## CRYSTAL PALACE APARTMENTS

Your particular attention is directed to one of the most beautiful and commodious apartment houses in the State of California; experts claiming it to be the finest finished apartment house of its size in the United States. It contains thirty modern apartments of 2,





# ROLPH FACES CONTEMPT CHARGE

To Appear Before Judge Crothers on Monday Morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Mayor James Rolph Jr. will appear in the role of a defendant before Acting Presiding Judge Crothers in the Superior Court on Monday morning when the contempt proceedings directed against him will be brought to an issue by the United Railroads. The mayor, together with Superintendent Cashin of the municipal railroads and members of the board of public works, will be on hand to show cause if they can why they should be punished with a fine of \$100 for failure to remove the exposition and California street cars from the outer Market street tracks. On Monday also is scheduled the hearing in connection with the injunction sought by the United Railroads permanently banning the municipal cars. In that matter Judge Sturtevant has directed a temporary injunction and it is for violation of his order that the contempt citations are sought.

Attorney William M. Cannon, who, with Attorney William M. Abbott, represent the United Railroads, stated today that the contempt proceedings would first be tried.

**CONTTEMPT MATTER FIRST.** "We will be ready to proceed with the contempt matter and that will take precedent over the trial of the issue in injunction case," declared Cannon. "As we have already stated we will resist the effort of the city to bring the injunction proceedings to a hearing because we believe that in violating Judge Sturtevant's order the city is not going into court with clean hands. We will have a hearing with the city on Monday and we think we will have little difficulty in establishing the fact that the mayor and the other defendants are guilty of contempt of court."

Judge Matt L. Sullivan and Assistant City Attorney George Lull are prepared to resist by means of every possible technicality the efforts of the United Railroads to prove its contempt case. Yesterday Judge Crothers denied the motion of Attorney Sullivan to quash the contempt proceedings on the grounds of the insufficiency of the supporting affidavits and the hearing was set down for Monday.

**JAIL IS POSSIBILITY.**

Mayor Rolph has all along announced that he would go to jail for contempt before he would remove the exposition cars from the city's fleet. It is believed that the hearing will occupy some time and for a while at least the cars are safe.

The contempt proceedings will constitute the fourth bit of litigation in which the city and the United Railroads have become involved since the operation began its campaign to stop the municipal cars. First Judge Sturtevant ruled in favor of the company and ordered the banishment of the cars. Then Presiding Judge Troutt gave the city by granting temporary stays of execution. The matter was then taken by the United Railroads to the Supreme Court, which upheld Judge Sturtevant and ordered Judge Troutt not to interfere further. Now Judge Crothers has refused to stop the contempt proceedings and on Monday the city will be for the fifth time called upon to defend itself and its officials.

**Y. M. C. A. NIGHT SCHOOL TO OPEN FALL TERM**

The night school of the Y. M. C. A. opens its fall term tomorrow evening. An enlarged program is announced by the educational committee, composed of Dr. George T. Pomeroy (chairman), Roscoe D. Jones, Charles E. Keyes, William F. Dowling, A. C. Barker, W. D. Forbes and John U. Collins.

The term of the school has been lengthened from nine to ten months, and the number of evenings of school instruction in many cases has been increased. Several new teachers have been added to the faculty, which is composed of E. E. Washburn, bookkeeping; O. L. Saal, mathematics; C. H. Victor, salesmanship; Joseph R. Howarth, show card printing; J. W. Evans, business English; Gustave White, efficiency principles; John Lyle, drafting; Phillip E. Johnson, mathematics; W. D. Forbes, chemistry; Rudolph Lindquist, R. L. Wayne and Neal Bushforth, English for foreigners. The school of the Oakland association is one of the affiliated Y. M. C. A. schools of San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley. This affiliation includes the educational work done in the city associations and also the army and navy associations about the bay. The educational departments of the Y. M. C. A. throughout the country enrolled more than 55,000 students last year.

**INVITED TO SPEAK AT WATER POWER CONGRESS**

SALEM, Ore., Aug. 14.—Governor Withycombe announced today that among the men invited to speak at the water power congress in Portland September 21, 22 and 23 were the following: Lindsey M. Garrison, secretary of war; Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior; David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture; Henry D. Pierce, Seattle, Wash.; Senator Oscar W. Underwood, Alabama; Senator Leslie O. Jones, Washington; Senator William E. Borland, Idaho; Senator John H. Beck, Cal.; John H. Beemer, Chicago; Senator George E. Chamberlain, Oregon; Senator John D. Woods, California; Senator Reed Smoot, Utah; ex-Senator Samuel H. Piles, Washington; J. C. Ralston, Spokane, Wash.

Secretary Garrison has been asked to speak on "Navigable Streams Water Power," and Senator Borland on "The Plea of the State Owners of Water" and Senator Smoot on "Federal Tax on Water Powers."

**DEATH OF COPPER.**

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Paris and all French cities are suffering from a dearth of copper for the two-sous pieces have all gone into the collection boxes carried throughout France by women and children on the four "tax" days—Red Cross Day, Belgian Day of the "Seventy Five" and War Orphans' Day. The four days netted between three and four million francs each, and a fifth collection, confined to Paris, a million or more. It is stated by the organizing societies that between 40 and 50 per cent of the contributions were made in one and two-sous pieces. The Bank of France has issued a statement that as soon as the sum can be counted, weighed and wrapped, they will gradually be replaced in circulation.

TO RENDER  
BALLADS OF  
ZUNIS TRIBE



MISS NELLIE LAURIE WALKER

Kodak  
Printing and  
Developing  
Done in  
Quick Time

Leave your Kodak Pictures at  
our Kodak Section for printing,  
developing or enlarging.  
We will do the work satisfactorily  
and in quick time.  
We are agents for Eastman  
Kodaks and always carry a  
large supply of films.

Autumn  
Suits  
and  
Coats

Each express is bringing us  
something new in our  
Ready-to-Wear Section.

Our Suit and Coat buyers are  
now in the east and sending us  
new things as fast as the  
manufacturers can make them  
for us.

All new and distinctive styles  
representing the best ideas of  
Paris and New York.

Our close association with  
New York, the world's fashion  
center, will keep you fully in-  
formed of the developments of  
fashion and our merchandise  
methods assure you of best  
values at lowest prices.

The prices of the Suits begin  
at \$19.75.

The prices of the Coats begin  
at \$12.50.

and extend to them all  
the hospitalities,  
conveniences, services  
and comforts of the store  
without obligation to buy

The facilities of this store are cordially ex-  
tended to N. E. A. and all other visitors to Oak-  
land, and of course the home folks, this week  
and always. We want you to carry away with  
you the pleasant impression of a really good  
store with an incomparable atmosphere of  
brightness and charm, that a visit here will  
give.

Points of Interest  
include the—

*Beautiful Garden on the Roof  
The Inviting Tea Room on the Roof  
The 400-ft Promenade on the Roof  
The Children's Play Room  
Rest, Writing and Reading Rooms  
Unequaled Merchandise and  
Superior Service*

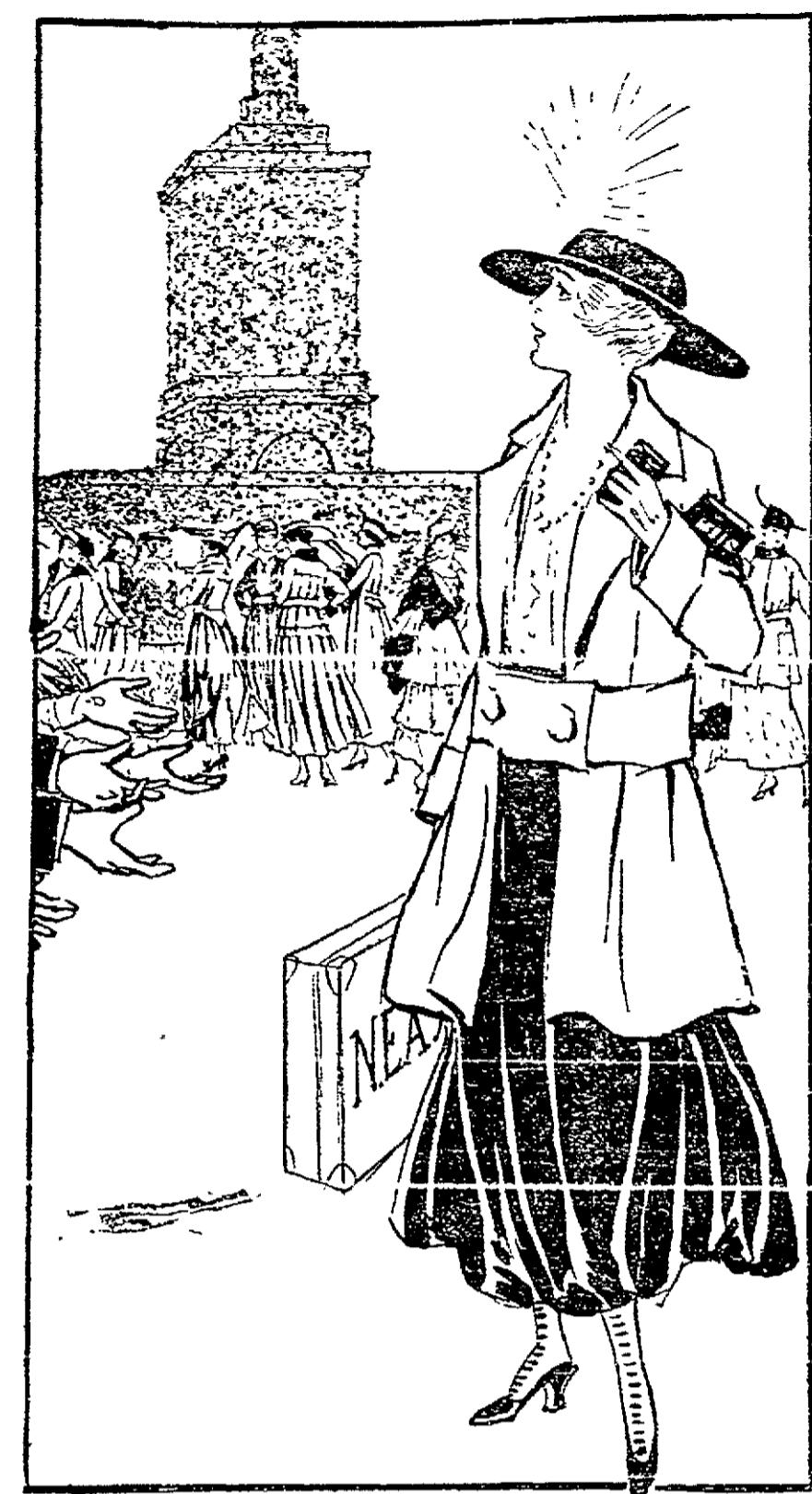
Our "Tip Top Inn"

*A Convenient and Satisfactory  
Place to Eat*

Good home cooking, fine service, delightful sur-  
roundings. A panorama view of bay and hills. A  
special lunch is served between 11 and 2 o'clock  
at 40¢.

Breakfast served 9 to 11.  
Afternoon Tea, 25¢ and 30¢.

Five-course Saturday Night Dinner, 50¢  
served from 5 until 8 o'clock



OBSERVATORY WILL  
CROWN MT. DIABLO

Searchlight to Blaze From the  
Government Station on  
Peak.

DANVILLE, Aug. 14.—Approval has been given by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane to construct an observatory on the summit of Mount Diablo, covering the government monument of brick and iron that marks the meridian from which all land surveys north of California are made.

Plans for the observatory are already prepared and now that the government has placed the stamp of approval on the proposition it is expected that actual construction will be started within sixty days.

In building the observatory the meridian line will be carefully con-  
served. A steel tube, containing a  
steel tape with a plumb lead dropped  
directly over the meridian, will run  
through the entire building in the top  
of dome, above which a great search-  
light will blaze at night.

In manner the government  
monument of land measurements is  
kept intact.

The observatory will mark the  
crowning feature of the development of  
the picturesquely old mountain.

At present a splendid highway  
leads to the summit by way of the  
Mount Diablo Park properties, the  
former Cook ranch and Oakwood  
stock farm, which has been opened  
to the public during the exposition  
year.

And a second scenic highway is  
rapidly nearing completion by way of  
Ygnacio Valley. This latter highway  
is built on a 5 per cent grade and is  
wide enough to permit three and in  
places four machines to travel  
abreast.

**GOOD ROAD CAMPAIGN.**

Contra Costa County's "good roads" campaign will be inaugurated on Au-  
gust 2 when the first unit of the  
highway between the Contra Costa  
tunnel and Walnut Creek will be  
started. This unit will comprise three  
miles and will start at the east  
portal of the tunnel and continue 2.1  
miles into Bryant. Plans and speci-  
fications for the remainder of the dis-  
tance to Walnut Creek, seven miles,  
are in the hands of the supervisors.

The roadway will cost an average of  
\$7,035 per mile. Three inches of con-  
crete as a base, overlaid with two or  
more inches of asphaltum will com-  
plete the highway which will be  
eighth feet wide.

This second highway leads directly into  
the beautiful Mount Diablo country  
and will connect Walnut Creek  
with the roadway leading to the new  
scenic highway that crosses Mount  
Diablo at a 5 per cent grade from the  
head of Ygnacio Valley.

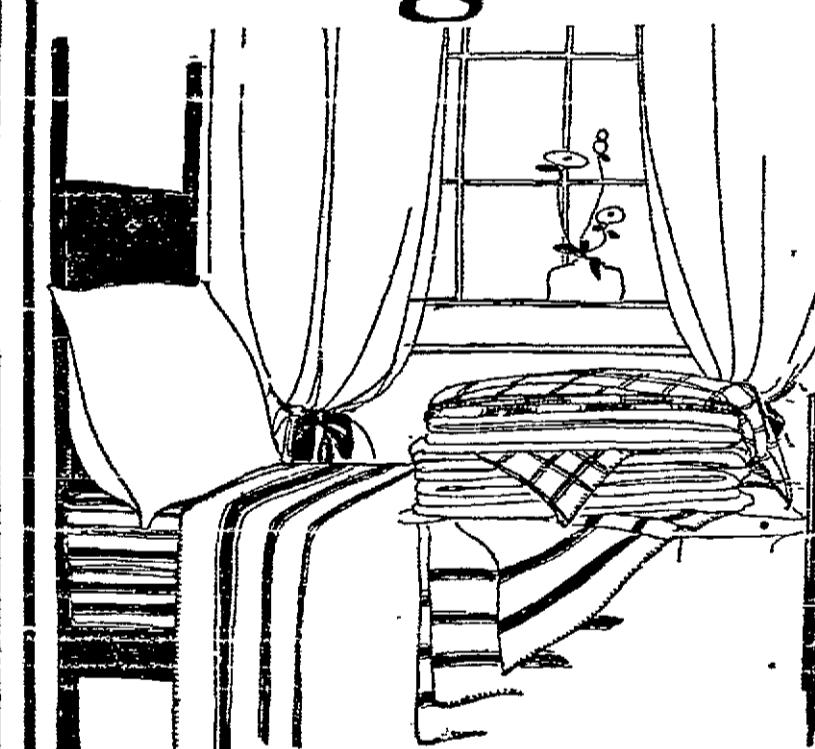
This second highway to the sum-  
mit of Diablo is said by experts to  
be the most mountain roadway in  
the west. It is within thirty days of  
completion. It is wide enough to  
permit three and four automobiles  
to pass abreast at any point along  
its route.

**CHARGES JITTERY DRIVER  
ROBBED HER OF PURSE**

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Jennie Stone, of 184 Guerrero street, was robbed of her purse containing \$1,250 by a jittery driver as she alighted from the vehicle at Twenty-  
second and Valencia streets this morn-  
ing.

Mrs. Stone dropped her pocketbook on the floor of the tonneau. As she stepped out she turned to pick it up but drivers that the chauffeur stan-  
ded the door upon her. She refused to  
open it and drove off. She asserts  
that he called to him and that he  
knew he was deliberately robbing  
her of her coin.

**=August Bedding Sale=**  
Blankets, Comfortables  
Bedspreads and Pillows



Bed Spreads and Comfortables

White Crochet Bedspreads in  
double bed sizes. Special at \$1.49,  
\$1.69 and \$1.95.

White Satin Marseilles Bed-  
spreads—in double bed size.  
Special August Sale Prices—\$2.25,  
\$3.95 and \$4.95.

**PILLOWS**

A large special purchase for  
the August Sale of dustless and  
odorless Pillows made under the  
most sanitary conditions. They  
contain nothing but clean feathers  
and are covered with plain or  
fancy ticking. Specially priced  
for this sale at—S. C. \$1.29, \$1.69,  
\$2.95 up to \$3.95.

**COMFORTABLES**

Heavy weight comforters cov-  
ered with silkoline. Extra special  
at \$1.69.

Tufted white cotton Comforters  
covered with fine silkoline in light  
or dark patterns. August Sale  
Price—\$1.95.

August Sale Prices—\$5.00 to  
\$27.50. Values to \$40.00.

Fancy Silkoline Covered Com-  
forters with 9-inch solid colored  
border to match. August Sale  
Price—\$2.45.

**WOOL MIXED PLIADS**, size 60x76.  
August Sale Price—\$1.95 pair.

**WOOL MIXED PLIADS**, size 60x76. August  
Sale Price—\$3.75 pair.

**PLIADS**—In fine grades for both  
three-quarter and double beds—\$5.00, \$6.75  
and \$9.75.

**LAMB'S WOOL COMFORTERS** covered  
with silkoline and closely stitched.  
August Sale Price—\$2.95.

Comforters covered with fine  
silkoline with border to match and  
lamb's wool filling. August Sale  
Price—\$3.75.

**WOOL COMFORTERS** with  
silkoline and closely stitched.  
August Sale Price—\$3.75.

**Wool Filled Comforters** with  
silkoline and closely stitched.  
August Sale Price—\$3.75.

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August

# EDITORIAL and SPECIAL FEATURE SECTION of the Oakland Tribune.

VOL. LXXXIII.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1915.

PAGES 25 TO 32

NO. 176.

TRAFFIC INTERESTS SEEK  
REGULATION OF MOTORBUSES

DEMOCRATIC DISTINCTIONS  
POOR IN NOMENCLATURE



AN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—One learns that a concerted effort is in preparation by the big traction interests to put the jitneys and the auto-bus people under the same sort of restrictive regulation that other common carriers must undergo. The traction interests say that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. The first important step in this campaign was taken last week when the United Railroads of this city filed with the State Railroad Commission a petition asking that the autobus line plying between this city and San Mateo county points be declared a common carrier and therefore subject to the jurisdiction of the commission.

Certain very curious and interesting questions will be raised as a consequence of this apparently innocent petition. In fact the petition is filed with intention to invoke that strange, new instrument of government known as "the certificate of public convenience," which I have heard was the invention of Lieutenant-Governor Eshleman and was incorporated at his suggestion in the public utilities act. The certificate of public convenience may be said to complete the revolution that recent legislation has set afoot in relation to the regulation of public utilities taking these functions away from the municipalities and assigning them to the state.

The certificate of public convenience then gives to the railroad commission power to nullify a franchise granted by a city government, or where public service is being carried on without a franchise the commission is given power to put that service out of business altogether. This has already been done in more than one instance so that now the last say on the grant of all public franchises rests with the commission, and in cases where no municipal franchise is required, nevertheless a certificate of public convenience empowering the continuance of the enterprise may be granted or refused by the commission. In a word, if you desire to install some public utility, a local franchise will not be sufficient without the form of supplemental franchise issued by the state and known as a certificate of public convenience.

The certificate of public convenience as operated by the commission would not be complete without the doctrine of economic waste which the commission has called into play to supply reasons for the refusal of certificates. This doctrine is in itself a strange and novel evolution in the principles and practice of government that found expression in the legislation of the closing years of the last century and the first decade of the twentieth century. The whole theory of that legislation, as it affected economics, was that competition was the ideal condition and all concerted efforts to break down competition were classed as crimes to be severely punished. Such is the theory of the Sherman law against trusts and of a vast body of state legislation designed with the same purpose.

Now comes the doctrine of economic waste, officially endorsed by the commission, which holds that competition in certain cases may be an evil and injurious thing because it may tend to break down or destroy an established public service already adequate for its purpose and giving reasonable rates. This principle is a natural corollary of the cult of regulation which is fundamentally a denial of the sanctity of competition.

If we apply this explanation to the petition filed by the United Railroads to bring the San Mateo county autobus line under the jurisdiction of the railroad commission we may understand that the purpose is to ask that the motor car line be denied a certificate of public convenience. The plea will be made that the United Railroads is operating a public service supplying transportation to and from the points covered by the competing line. It will be urged that the United Railroads is operating a public service adequate in character and charging reasonable rates covering the same ground as the invader and is therefore entitled to protection against competition that may do it serious injury and perhaps put it out of business on that line.

The fact is that the autobus line is getting most of the trade. It runs roomy and well ventilated cars with comfortably upholstered seats and they are said to travel faster than the trolley cars. It is joy riding disguised as a public utility.

## In Other Counties

Another phase of the campaign against the interurban autobus crops up in San Joaquin county, where the Central California Traction Company, chiefly financed by the Fleishacker interests of this city and the Tidewater Southern Railway, have put the matter up to the supervisors asking for an ordinance to regulate the motor service. It is proposed to make them put up bonds and undergo other restrictions. The supervisors appeared to shy at the proposition and asked why the matter was not taken before the railroad commission. In reply to this question the attorney for the electric traction interests told the board that the railroad commission has denied that it had jurisdiction over the jitneys or the autobus lines. "Recently," he said, "Byron Bearce of the Tidewater Southern received a letter from the railroad commission in which they

stated that they had no jurisdiction in the matter. While in Los Angeles a few weeks ago I called upon President Paul Shoup of the Southern Pacific electric lines and he informed me also that the railroad commission had no jurisdiction in the regulation of these machines."

Evidently the electric traction interests have changed their minds on this point and the railroad commission will be asked in the San Francisco proceeding to say definitely and officially whether they have jurisdiction.

## The Passing of the Continental

By voluntarily placing the Continental Building and Loan Association in the insolvency court, there passed into history this fruitful subject of litigation and a matter of great political contention. In its lifetime it built 4400 homes in California, and handled about \$50,000,000, and with all the criticism and antagonism, it could never be truthfully asserted that anybody ever lost a dollar through its transactions. That was a novel point of law, not generally known to the public, of which the directors availed themselves. It seems that there has slumbered on the statute books for several years a provision of the bankruptcy act, through which a corporation not bankrupt could voluntarily place itself in liquidation in the federal courts and have its assets disposed of to its creditors and stockholders. This is a very economical and rapid plan. In using this method to dispose of Building and Loan Commissioner Walker, Gavin McNab sprang a surprise on the profession.

It seems that Walker quietly legislated through the last session at Sacramento a law which is itself a curiosity, and which illustrates the crude system of manufacturing laws in California. The regular building and loan statute, under which the building and loan commissioner exists, provides that the funds of an association shall be loaned out on mortgages, and the policy of the law is to encourage long term agreements, suitable for building purposes. The law, the average building and loan mortgage runs from ten to twelve years. These mortgages cannot be called. Therefore, under the regular law, the funds of the association would be all loaned out for from ten to twelve years and could not be recalled. It is also provided by the regular act that those who wish to withdraw from the association shall file their notices and thereafter, one-half of the regular receipts of the association shall be devoted to repayment in the order of the notice. Notwithstanding that the regular law favors twelve years' loan of the funds, Walker's new act, specially designed to enable him to attack the Continental, provided that, where the withdrawal notices have not been repaid in two years, the commissioner might take charge of the association and liquidate it. In other words, the regular statute providing for loaning the funds for twelve years, and the new act permitted Walker to raid the association if the funds were not paid back in two years, on demand. The absurdity of this, it would seem, would almost have appealed to the intelligence of a member of the California Legislature; but it did not. Hence, the association felt that it could protect its creditors and stockholders best by invoking the protection of the federal law.

## Walker Threatens to Resign

When the Continental Building & Loan Association went into the federal court, Commissioner Walker announced that, if, in the general result, the stockholders were paid one hundred cents on the dollar, as McNab had stated it would do, he would resign. This astonished the taxpayers. The belief that officeholders sometimes die, but never resign has become deeply ingrained in the minds of the suffering public. To think that Walker, or any other State politician would voluntarily amputate himself from the state treasury was a challenge to public credulity. Think if this should become the fashion! But it won't.

In fact, Walker discreetly postponed his threatened resignation until after the complete liquidation of the Continental. So, his rash promise need not arouse undue hopes on the part of the tax-burdened people that the politician is changing his nature. As Walker, by this statement, virtually admits that the occasion for his being building and loan commissioner was to attack the Continental, what will happen to all the other associations if he retires?

## Preservation of Fair Buildings

There is a strong effort to beat the bushes and scare up some enthusiasm for the retention of a number of the exposition buildings permanently; for the construction of a boulevard along the Marina and the enlargement of the Presidio. It may be feasible to retain the Fine Arts building, which is now on the Presidio, and, perhaps, enough money could be raised to purchase the site of the lagoon, in front; but nothing more is likely. The taxpayers of San Francisco are confronted with the proposition of acquiring a water supply at no distant time. This, with the other obligations, will raise the tax limit to the point of endurance and, unless the federal government, or individual subscription accomplishes the result, nothing will be done. There are a great many exposition enthusiasts who believe that any attempt to perpetuate the exposition, even by preservation of the buildings, will be a failure, that would surely tarnish the magnificence of the exposition as such; so, while there is very much newspaper talk and some public discussion, it will

undoubtedly die away before the closing day. San Francisco has performed wonders. The whole United States admits the splendid achievement, but she is not big enough to carry all these buildings and monuments into the future; besides, they are all of a temporary character and beyond satisfactory preservation.

## What Will Become of Statues

Aside from the impossible attempt to perpetuate the exposition buildings, there is an intelligent effort on the part of the artistic to save some of the beautiful statuary for Golden Gate Park. This brings up the often-recurring subject of what to do with the disfigurements that are now standing in the Golden Gate pleasure ground. Some of them are truly awful. This reminds us of the paragraph by Ambrose Bierce, of some years ago, as follows: "It was reported, during the week, that a citizen fainted before the Halleck monument, by the bandstand in Golden Gate Park. It is fortunate that this did not happen to him before the McKinley statue, because then he would have died, surely."

One of the figure pieces that is sure to create almost a riot when a permanent home for it is sought, is the mothers' monument. There is only one thing that the sculptor could have added to make the pioneer mother more commonplace than now; if he had put an old Indiana sunbonnet on the lady, making her front piece look like a metallic tunnel. The criticism of this is very unfavorable, and if an attempt is made to place it in the park, there will be a storm from the artists and beauty-lovers.

## Rolph Will Run for Mayor

It became known positively, during the week, that James Rolph Jr. will run for mayor. Circumstances have played into Rolph's hands, although it is nowise certain that he very much relishes four years more as mayor. These have been four hard years with the exposition and many other problems, and a strong intimation came from the mayor's office that if he could leave affairs in the hands of a successor who would carry on the vigorous policy which has done so much for the city, he would rather not run. Then happened the search for the ideal citizen who is never found, and it began to look like a choice between Gallagher and Schmitz. P. H. McCarthy had it quietly circulated that if Rolph ran he would not; that, if Rolph refused to run he would; which has greatly added to the gaiety of politics. Very strong pressure was brought to bear on Rolph by the downtown element, which has been his particular critic during his term. Labor has always been very partial to him, but the capitalist and merchant class has looked askance; but when it came to decide between whether they would take Schmitz or Gallagher as the alternative, they wheeled into line and the demand for the mayor to run again became general. Although no formal announcement has been made, it is well understood that his tacit consent has been obtained.

## Paying for the Joke

It appears to be the fate of municipal action in this city to take on a humorous aspect in which the joke is at the expense of our people. Here within two months last past the supervisors concluded a solemn bargain with the Spring Valley Water Company, advancing rates in consideration that the water company would install service in those parts of town not now supplied with water. Today the same supervisors come asking the Railroad Commission to set aside this bargain and the rates which they themselves ratified. It is the old game of passing the buck in its most grotesque manifestation.

But we have a pet public utility of our own running wild and dancing the can-can in defiance of the shivering ghosts of one lame injunction and a pair of court stays that do not fit. These litigious cripples make all sorts of profane noises but are otherwise innocent except for the hurt that honor feels at seeing our judicial procedure made to look ridiculous and foolish. The noise competes successfully with the row over Billy Sunday among the parsons.

Next the city hall wiseacres are heard bragging that they have been able to finance in part the public library building by devoting the net earnings of the municipal railway to the purchase of the old 3 1/2 per cent bonds authorized long ago when money was plenty and interest rates were low. These bonds have been unsalable for years but the city buys them at par, although it is doubtful if they could be sold at a 20 per cent discount.

"Don't you see," says one of these financial exponents, "the city could only get 2 1/2 per cent on the street railway surplus if we deposited it in the banks and so you see the city makes one per cent on the transaction."

He forgets or probably does not understand that the same money applied in discharging part of our heavy bonded debt that bears 4 1/2 per cent would net the taxpayer two per cent over bank rates and would at the same time help to relieve the city's financial commitments. It is the fine old farce of taking money out of one pocket to put it in another with modern improvements charging the taxpayer one per cent for playing the game. The rule is never pay a debt but always borrow more.

## A Humorous Perversity

A spirit of humorous perversity runs through even our most grave deliberations, as for instance, when the town meets in committee of the whole

organized by the Commonwealth Club to hear officials and laymen, experts and others discuss, expound and explain, or before, confuse and choke off important municipal projects. There was, for instance, an illuminating debate conducted not long ago by the club concerning what should be done about the water supply of this city. Supervisor Andy Gallagher was among those invited to expound, but before he was set on his feet, President Hodges, mindful of the way of the soap box orator, warned him not to make himself a bore and trespasser on the associated patience of the club. "I will refer," said the president, addressing Gallagher, "to an incident that occurred recently, I am told, at Yale College, where an eminent clergyman was about to address the students. He turned to President Hadley and asked how long he was expected to talk. President Hadley answered he would not like to set a limit of time, but he would suggest that there was a sort of feeling that no souls were saved after twenty minutes."

City Engineer O'Shaughnessy, at the same meeting, flouted what he called the "horseback opinions" of laymen on technical questions in the province of his profession. He related an amusing anecdote of the way in which we mix politics and business. "During the recent controversy," he said, referring to the special election called to provide money to buy the Spring Valley plant, "I met one of our so-called best citizens a few days before the election who said he was going to vote for the water purchase because he owned some of the Spring Valley bonds, but that his mother was going to vote against it because the price was too high, but qualified his remark by stating that she was 80 years of age. I need not tell you that I have far more respect for the unbalanced finding of the mother than for the selfish judgment of the son."

Charles Wesley Reed of the State Civil Service Commission, formerly one of our supervisors, remarked that he felt "very proud to have had at the beginning something to do with starting this question, although we have not yet solved it." It was fifteen years ago that Mr. Reed started something that he could not finish.

Then Isidor Jacobs and Andy Gallagher mixed it for a moment. Jacobs is an official of a big fruit cannery and he declared that factories were being driven away from San Francisco by reason of the short supply of water.

"I do not," said Gallagher, "want Mr. Jacobs to make, and I am sure he does not want to make any misstatements. I want to ask you, Mr. Jacobs, if you did not testify a few years ago in the matter of the rate cases that the only reason the factories left and did not come to San Francisco was because of the rates charged by the Southern Pacific?"

"In the meeting that I called to order," replied Jacobs, "the first meeting on the water question in 1907—and I can get the full account of it from my scrap-book—I said that factories would be driven away from San Francisco because of lack of water."

Jacobs is a reformer of parts—indeed of many parts—but he was not always so. I remember him appearing years ago in a State Fruit Growers' convention at San Jose as the ardent champion and defender of the railroads, and especially of the Armour private car lines which were at that time frying the fat out of the farmers. In that body he clashed hotly with Russ Stephens of Sacramento, who looks like Uncle Sam in the pictures. They almost came to blows.

"Call me a liar, do you?" shouted Stephens, shaking his fist under Jacobs' nose. Jacobs wilted. But Jacobs has reformed.

So John D. Galloway, the eminent engineer who had come to the meeting in the hope that some definite conclusion and plan of settlement would be arrived at, closed the debate in this melancholy vein:

"We are fighting here tonight as I have had the pleasure of fighting a number of times before in the Commonwealth Club, and we are going over practically the same ground. Fifteen years has passed since this subject first came up and we do not make progress."

## Jobs for the Faithful

Complaint is rife concerning the manner in which the municipal railway treasury is milked to make jobs for political heelers. Stand at the corner of Kearny and Market streets in the middle of the day when travel is light and you may see an endless procession of municipal street cars running, many of them empty. The headway between cars averages about half a minute. Besides, the obviously superfluous cars and crews a considerable force of inspectors and coin collectors for the rush hours is employed and many of these employees are stationed at points where there is never any rush. This is one of the soft jobs connected with the system and is paid at the rate of \$4.50 for an eight-hour day.

The men are organized as a rapid-fire political machine, so quick on the trigger that it sometimes goes off half cocked, as for instance, when they started to recall Judge Sturtevant.

## A Violin Virtuoso

I ran across Sigmund Bee in the sights. Bee is an Oakland product and there he acquired his early fame as a violin virtuoso. After a lengthened period of study in Europe he returned to this country and is now established as a concert master in Los Angeles. He was a charter member of the Athenian Club and in the early days of that institution contributed notably to its success.

THE KNAVE.



MRS. D. G. DONAHUE OF OAKLAND, WHO HAS BEEN SPENDING THE SUMMER IN THE EAST.—Ross Studio photo.

WASTING, TEMPER-TRYING BUSINESS OF DEBT AND CREDIT INTERCOURSE.

It is interesting to read the following description in an Eastern journal: "The pavilion is an exact reproduction of the famous Legion of Honor building designed in 1786 by the architect Rousseau for that Prince de Salm whose head was one of the first to roll into the basket of the guillotine. It is so precise a recreation that the mouldings of his reliefs and the capitals of the Corinthian columns and other parts of the building in Paris have been presented by France to the University of California's architectural department after having been used in the construction of the pavilion.

"Age limits that were formerly so fixed in the matter of style of dress, entertainments, occupations, and civil condition have been almost obliterated. People are acting consistently with their feelings, irrespective of age. Probably, however, it is because they really feel younger now. Maybe not. Perhaps those preceding us in time appreciated, too, that the tragedy of growing old is the remaining young." At the age of 35, our great grandmothers donned black lace caps as an indication that they had reached a time of life when they must quietly watch the passing show instead of taking part in it.

Our grandmothers were severely criticised when they would not accept with docility the occupation considered suitable for their age, and settle down in a quiet corner with reading or sewing and behave in the old-lady-like style of grandmothers in the picture books of a former age.

"Now our mothers absolutely refuse to be left out of any diversions, even at the age of 65, and we no longer meet the gloomy or saintly elderly person, awaiting death with resignation. As for us who are middle-aged, we are by no means deemed ultra-modern when we enjoy with zest all those youthful things which, though according to a by-gone generation ill befitting our time of life, well befit our feelings. Does any one now see a woman of 40 acting and dressing with the standardized decorum of the woman of 40 of the last generation?"

Again one reads: "Now, however, the educational ideal is that of constant adaptation, continual change, unfixed convention, developing thought, rapidly changing fashions. The world's pupil consults his own desires and tastes more on the one hand, and is open to a larger toleration of other, on the other. He is self-centered, and gets more facile and appreciative. This state of mind is bound to throw down age barriers and keep people young. We are slowly realizing one of the old desires of mankind—to be eternally young. We are averting the tragedy of growing old."

It eases one's conscience to be told that it is all right to react against the payment of what are called "social obligations"—making calls and visits against one's inclinations, and restraining them from people one cares next to nothing about. One by one we are dropping this whole time.

One could mention a long list of grandmothers, looking like sisters of their daughters, beautifully sweet and attractive young grandmothers they are. And grandfather is chasing the nimble golf ball all over the links in a most wonderful fashion—they are no idle people, everybody works—and it looks very much as if women were leading the way into that kingdom they have always sought—into the Fairyland of Youth.

All, the fairies were good to California at her christening, and they gave her first, flowers, sunshine, brave women, good men, beauty, and last of all came a beautiful Fairy, who said:

"I give to California perpetual youth."

Perhaps that is the real story of our youngness after all!

Mrs. Peter D. Martin, who is spending the summer in Newport as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, has gone to New York for a brief visit.

One charity affair after another makes the sum of social entertainment at Newport this season. And by the time the summer ends, the social colony will have contributed liberally to all the relief causes in Europe. At Mrs. Belmont's dinner at Marble House, \$3000 was

raised for the children made desolate by the war.

There was a sale of souvenirs by a reception in his honor is among

The governor of Pennsylvania is playing of the east and of the also among the expected guests, and West.

interesting reception to entertain guests to the N. A. convention on Wednesday afternoon, after which the members of the exposition committee will be entertained. The hours are 3 to 6.

EXPOSITION HOSTS

#### FILL WORTHY PAGE

Midsummer and early autumn days

are very full of social events, and as

was to be expected, many well-known

matrons are doing much more than

their full share of entertaining. They

are making very welcome not only

their own friends, but those who are

guests of their neighbors. Among

those who will always be well remem

bered for the generous hospitality

they have extended in their home in

these exposition days are:

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, Mrs. Isaac

Requa, Mrs. P. E. Bowles, Mrs. C. C.

Clay, Mrs. George McNear, Mrs. Fran-

ces Carolan, Mrs. W. H. Sharon, Miss

Ethel Moore, Mrs. Daniel Easter-

brook, Mrs. Eleanor Martin, Mrs. H.

M. A. Miller, Mrs. A. C. Posey, Mrs.

Robert Hill, Mrs. Oscar Long, Mrs.

William Hinckley Taylor, Mrs. Lucien

Langworthy, Mrs. I. Lowenberg, Mrs.

Frederick Sunborn, Mrs. Lovell White,

Mrs. Warren Palmer, Mrs. Victor Met-

cal, Mrs. Henry Wetherbee, Mrs. Ed-

ison Adams, Mrs. Philip Clay, Mrs.

Mark L. Requa, Mrs. Horace Pilli-

bury, Mrs. William H. Crocker, Mrs.

M. H. de Young, Mrs. Daniel Jack-

ling, Mrs. Gaillard Stoney, Mrs. John

F. Merrill, Mrs. Ralph Merritt, Mrs.

Tyler Henshaw and Mrs. E. A. Heron.

These hostesses have done everything

possible to make guests welcome and

their efforts will be long remembered

by Californians, for they have truly

lived up to our traditions of hospital-

ity.

SUZETTE.

AT IPHIGENIA.

Society turned out in force for the

beautiful production of "Iphigenia" at the

Greek theater last evening. There

were many parties from across the bay

that dined at the Oakland and motored

out to Berkeley, and scores were well

scattered through the vast audience. Mr. and Mrs.

Frank Havens were there with friends

as were Mr. and Mrs. Will Bliss, Mr.

and Mrs. Louis Crocker, Mr. and Mrs.

John L. Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs.

Franklin B. Smith, Miss Charlotte Cock-

roft, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Saward, Miss

Eugene Hard, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Buck

Jr., Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Bassett, Miss

Elsie Riddle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garth-

weite, Miss Margaret Garthweite, Mr.

and Mrs. Tyler Henshaw, Mr. and Mrs.

William Haydock, Mr. and Mrs. and

Mr. Walter Bliss and a party of friends

dined at the Oakland preceding the perfor-

mance. Mr. Frank Michael, Mr. and

Mrs. Marion Jordan, Mr. Fred Hol-

tington entertained a party at the play,

and a large contingent of the San Fran-

cisco smart set was present with many

of the regulars.

SUZETTE.

AT LAKE TAHOE.

Miss Grace Fisher is among the visitors

at Lake Tahoe, where she is spending

several weeks.

TEA FOR BRIDE-ELECT.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Dorcas will be mar-

ried in September to Mr. Frank Hom-

berg, was guest of honor at a tea given

yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Clara Smith.

END SUMMER VISIT.

Mrs. L. Hulstam, with her children,

have just returned from a week's out-

ing at Paradise Cove, where they were

guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Parr.

FAREWELL LUNCHEON.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will leave shortly

for Los Angeles, where they will make

their home. As a farewell to some of their

friends Mrs. West gave a luncheon on

Wednesday afternoon at Mrs. Parr's.

END SUMMER.

STUDIO DANCE.

Miss Dorothy Hester gave a tea yester-

day afternoon at her home in Berkeley, in

honor of Miss Gladys Gandy, whose wed-

ding to Mr. Hugh Miller will take place

Aug. 25. In a series of guests were

entertained.

AT BEN LOHOMD.

Miss Dorothy Hester has been visiting

relatives in San Francisco and spent a

few weeks with Miss Phoebe Hearst before

returning to her home in Hills-

Hill. Mrs. May was Miss Margaret

Miller before her marriage.

STITCH AND CHATTER CLUB.

Members of the Stitch and Chatter Club

were pleasantly entertained on Thursday

afternoon by Mrs. Saunders at the home

of Mrs. Ed. Owen in Fourteenth street.

There was a tea and a luncheon with

some flowers and made a most attrac-

tive setting for the affair. After an elaborate luncheon a program of music

prepared as a surprise for the guests by

the members of the club will be held at the

home of Mrs. Bertha Wilson.

STUDIO DANCE.

Miss Lydia Stewart gave a tea yester-

day afternoon at her home in Berkeley, in

honor of Mrs. John Moore and Miss Helen West-

cott, who are occupying a summer cot-

tege.

END SUMMER.

STUDIO DANCE.

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day afternoon at her home in Berkeley, in

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# Oakland Tribune

FOUNDED BY WM. E. DARGE IN 1875.  
Member American News Publishers Association  
Charter Member Audit Bureau of Circulation  
Exclusive Complete Associated Press Service for  
Greater Oakland.

ALFRED HOLMAN, Publisher and General Manager  
Official newspaper of the City of Oakland and County  
of Alameda.

12c. No. every evening and Sunday morning. 15c. a month  
by carrier, single copies. Daily Edition, 25c. Sunday  
Edition, 50c. Back numbers, 10c. per copy and upward.

Subscriptions by Mail Postpaid:  
United States, Mexico and Canada  
One year ..... \$1.00  
Six months ..... 50c  
One month ..... 25c

SUNDAY EDITION BY MAIL

2 months ..... 12 months ..... 50c

Entered as second class matter

PUBLICATION OFFICE—TRIBUNE building corner of Eighth  
and Franklin streets, phone Lakewood 2244.

MAILER FOREIGN ADVERTISING—Williams, Lawrence &  
Clegg, Co., New York—Brunswick Bldg., Fifth Ave. and  
Twenty-first Street, Chicago—Harris Trust Bldg., Will  
O'Conor, representative.

A file of THE TRIBUNE can be secured at the office of

Messrs. E. and J. Hardy & Co., 1521-32 Fleet Street, Chancery  
Lane, London, England. Albert Perner, No. 6 United Linen, Berlin.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers failing to receive their paper within a reasonable

time after publication will please report the same to THE

TRIBUNE Office by telephone and a special messenger

will be despatched with a copy of THE TRIBUNE at once.

NOTICE: THE TRIBUNE (six days a week), 25c per month.

Entered as second class matter February 21, 1905, at the Post

Office of Oakland, Cal., under act of Congress March 3, 1913.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 15, 1915.

FINANCIAL REFORM AS IT WORKS OUT.

Before permitting ourselves to become exhilarated over the sensational reduction of the municipal tax rate from 1.98 in the hundred dollars to 1.96 at the hands of the Davie administration, it may not be amiss to look a little further into the matter. In truth, certain facts of the situation are forced upon us, in some measure by the action of Mayor Davie, but still more by his talk about it.

We find the municipal income for the last fiscal year, derived through the tax rate of 1.98, to have been \$2,772,719.66. The present administration will have, in round numbers, \$1,600,000 more property subject to assessment. Taking the roll of this year, with this increase of \$1,600,000, and applying the rate of 1.96 (reduced from 1.98) we find that there must pass from the pockets of the taxpayers into the municipal treasury the round sum of \$2,838,566.44. Thus, under the spectacular reduction to 1.96 as compared with 1.98 we have an increase of public taxation to the extent of \$55,786.78.

But this is not all. The municipal commissioners, sitting as a board of equalization, are proposing to augment the basis of taxation by advancing the values of some 1200 pieces of property. This phase of the situation is being adroitly managed. Under the law every property owner, finding an increased charge against his holding, is entitled to appear, with counsel, before the board and present his side of the case. He has the further right to insist upon a hearing of expert testimony. Proceedings of this kind are not quickly carried through and there should have been allowed at least a full month for consideration of protests. But while the reformed board has been giving its attention to the fine indoor sport of mutual banter, now and then pressing the limit of recrimination, the time has slipped by until now there remains barely five days in which protests may be heard. It will crowd matters a bit if all the 1200 protestants should appear, by counsel and with expert testimony, to present their reasons why increased charges should not be made against their holdings. In the aggregate these 1200 advanced assessments will increase the assessment roll by the handy sum of \$2,524,255.

Practically it is too late to enforce protests against this advance in assessment values. Those against whose property advanced assessments have been levied will have nothing to do but meet the new charge. Thus there will be added to the income of the municipality the further increment of \$49,975.40.

Here we have the financial layout under the reformed and revised plan in the interest of economy and by way of relief to the oppressed taxpayer. The tax rate has been reduced by a magnificent scheme of retrenchment. The rate has been cut from 1.98 in the hundred dollars clear down to 1.96. At the same time, with such profound financial skill has the scheme been worked out the taxpayers of Oakland must, this coming year, pass up to the City Treasury \$2,888,481.66, as against \$2,772,719.66 for last year. It is possible that these figures may be modified slightly under the protesting activities of the next five days. But probably not more than 1000 of the 1200 protestants will have time to make their appeals effective.

In studying our municipal finances it is necessary always to bear in mind the fact that a magnificent reduction in the tax rate has been made, namely, from 1.98 in the hundred to 1.96. If for a single moment the eye of the taxpayer should wander from this point and fix itself upon the final and enlarged figures of municipal income, he is in danger of missing the full flavor of the reform achieved by Mr. Davie and his associates in the municipal government.

## THE LESSON OF NEW ORLEANS.

The lesson of New Orleans is worth learning. The Southern metropolis is spending \$100,000,000 on harbor development and improvement. Until recently the waterfront was owned by the State Government, but now the city has obtained full control and plans are under way for the creation of a vast warehouse system, to be the largest in the country when completed, and which will provide storage accommodations not only for cotton, but for the main products imported from South and Central America until more favorable conditions for their distribution. The combination of railway and ocean terminals in close relation to the warehouses will simplify and decrease the cost of transportation. The storage facilities will serve in a large degree to solve the question of credits for Latin-Americans in this country. With goods delivered at New Orleans, where storage charges will be reasonable, and delivery guaranteed, the Latin-American will be able to realize on them without having to wait the development of an immediate demand. This will mean more business, business impossible to develop under existing conditions. Large tracts of swamp land are being reclaimed. A shipyard is being built on the harbor front, and steps are being taken to increase the number of bottoms plying in the Pacific trade, so that there will be a fuller exchange of water commerce.

The development work is controlled by a harbor commission, the majority of whose members are members of the local commercial organizations. The sum of \$100,000,000 is big, but New Orleans has neglected her harbor facilities for 100 years. All of the money will not be raised and expended in a single year, but it means a definite program has been adopted for the future. New Orleans has awakened and turned its eyes to the front.

The conditions and opportunities of Oakland are very similar to New Orleans. By virtue of her natural physical conditions Oakland is the actual terminal of all the transcontinental railways and by reason of this she should be the real ocean terminal of San Francisco harbor. Yet lack of development and preparation on Oakland's part and fairly adequate preparation on the part of men

of San Francisco has artificially shifted the terminal for nearly all railway and ocean traffic across the bay.

Oakland will not spend a cent for harbor betterments during the present fiscal year. She has no definite program supported by necessary capital for the future.

## SIGNS OF PEACE.

Next to the strenuous diplomatic battle to shift the balance of power in the Balkans, right at the center around Rumania and Bulgaria—and the series of German victories in Poland, the most important development of the week in connection with the European war is the up-springing of a "peace party" in Germany. The most promising hope for peace will be found rooted in opposition of a part of the people to the continuation of war. And as a rule a peace party after war has been carried on a year has a much greater chance of making itself heard than a peace party opposed to the declaration of war. Any war soon becomes tiresome to the people of the belligerent powers and after a while the distaste finds expression and the voice of the opposition attracts a gradually growing body of supporters.

The plea in Germany to stop the war comes from the Socialists' party. A manifesto was prepared and signed by Bernstein, Haas and Kautsky condemning a continuation of the war policy on the ground that the German campaign had become plainly a war of conquest instead of a fight to retain national integrity. Permission to publish the manifesto in the official organ of the party was refused by the imperial government and it was circulated through an open letter sent out to all the prominent members of the party. This letter was signed, in addition to the three names above, by Liebknecht, Adolph Hoffman, Hofer and Stroebel, among others.

The German Socialists are just as serious about their business as the German militarist is about the active war campaigns. They have defied the government censors and given their sentiments publicity in a way that will be fairly effective. The Socialist party in Germany is a strong one and easily controls the balance of power when two other principal parties in the Reichstag are divided on any question. If they push their campaign against further fighting they will find their ranks recruited, on this question, by many non-Socialists, who have not yet had their attention directed to the costly, destructive, dissipating side of the war.

Caesar records that her voice was the most powerful weapon she possessed.

Cleopatra was a flat-nosed wench who called up the Nile," etc., said Billy Sunday, and immediately there was disagreement in the clergy of San Francisco.

Cleopatra has been the cause of many a row and has taken part in several. We have never been particularly fond of this last of the Ptolemaic princesses, but we love two of her friends. Caesar and Antony were soldiers, conquerors, discriminating gentlemen according to their times, and there were many beautiful women in Rome. So we resent Sunday's aspersions upon our heroes. We inquired about Cleopatra.

First we asked a modern, Arthur E. P. Brown, Wellesley, who had investigated ahead of us. "Not one drop of Oriental blood flowed in Cleopatra's veins," he says, "and her type must be considered as Macedonian Greek. The features of her face seem to have been strongly molded, although the general effect given is that of smallness and delicacy. Her nose was aquiline and prominent, the nostrils being sensitive and having an appearance of good breeding. Her mouth was beautifully formed, the lips appearing to be finely chiseled. Her eyes were large and well placed; her eyebrows beautifully penciled. The contour of her cheek and chin was charmingly rounded, softening thus the lines of her clear-cut features."

"She was brilliant," says Brown, "says Dion Cassius.

Satisfactory old Flutarch says "her beauty in itself was not altogether incomparable, but—". Also "she was a gifted woman endowed with ready words and a happy wit."

Caesar records that her voice was the most powerful weapon she possessed.

Cleopatra was a refined and cultured woman and made Antony present to Alexandria the library of 200,000 volumes which once belonged to Pergamum.

She ran down Alexandria's streets in disguise, ringing door bells and choking with laughter.

She caused the assassination of her

sister Arsinoe. The good Queen Bess accomplished a like result with a Lord Chief Justice and an ax.

We vindicate Caesar—and Antony.

## CLEOPATRA—

A Composite Picture  
By Her Acquaintances

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## THE FORUM

The Editor of THE TRIBUNE declines responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in this column. Brief contributions on current topics of general interest are welcome. They should be signed and accompanied by a note giving the name of the writer which, if desired, will be withheld from publication.

SAN JOSE THE WINNER.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 13, 1915.—To the Editor: Just recently there appeared in your most efficient paper an article headed, "Oakland Moose to Be Given Trophies," and it goes on to say that at the competitive drills held at the Exposition in San Francisco on July 25 the Oakland Moose won every event, notwithstanding the fact that crack teams from over the entire state were entered.

While we are glad to see the loyal support that THE TRIBUNE has given the Oakland Moose, yet we feel that in giving this support THE TRIBUNE has committed a gross act of injustice to other teams, especially our own, of San Jose Lodge, No. 401, Loyal Order of Moose. Our team was awarded first prize in the military drills, having a score of 95 per cent against the Oakland Moose, which scored only 68 per cent. This decision was handed down by United States army officers, and on the grounds that very day the majority of the Oakland boys were loud in their praise of the excellent work put on by the members of San Jose Lodge.

This is the correct lineup of prizes awarded: Military drill between Oakland and San Jose, San Jose first prize; fancy drill between Oakland and Stockton; awarded to Oakland, but being contested by Stockton. Exemplification of the ritual between San Francisco and Oakland, San Francisco wins first prize.

This is a little different from what was published, and you can very clearly see that we are not alone when it comes to a case of injustice.

THE MOOSE DEFENDERS OF SAN JOSE LODGE, NO. 401, L. O. O. M. C. F. HARDING, Secretary.

ANOTHER APPEAL FOR THE CANNYON PARKS.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 13, 1915.—To the

Editor: In your issue of August 12 I read the letter written by George D. Ellison in favor of the city of Oakland acquiring Trestle Glen and the other parks adjoining. I heartily concur in the excellent reasons advanced by Mr. Ellison for the acquisition of these parks.

As a citizen and taxpayer of Oakland I

should deem it a distinct loss to the city

not to seize the opportunity presented at

this time. It is doubtful if there is any

city in California that has available such

a chain of parks. It will not be long

until they will be in the heart of Oak-

land. If any resident or visitor has failed

to grasp the opportunity of viewing the

beauties of this region, let me suggest

a visit as early as possible. On the

meadows of Trestle Glen I have seen

hundreds of children enjoying them-

selves at picnics, and the wooded hills all

around make the parks particularly at-

tractive.

It is true, as Mr. Ellison states, that

the city administration is pledged to

economy. It is also true that it would

be a municipal economy to secure for

the present and the following genera-

tions the beautiful region lying just beyond

Lake Merritt. WILL J. FRENCH

5515 Whitney street, Oakland.

GAVE WIFE SILENT TREATMENT

And After Years of Domestic Tyranny

She Gets Divorce.

A divorce has been awarded Mrs. Gila S. Millard from Frederick C. Millard, insurance broker, with custody of their 10-year-old son Frederick. In his decision Judge Ludwig declared that Millard's conduct in the home was that of almost continuous tyranny.

"Shortly after their marriage" said the court, "Mr. Millard required his wife to sign a written pledge that in their future relations she would never disagree with him. For days and months he would not speak to his wife, but would write daily long letters, going into the minute-

est details as to what he expected of her.

There she was compelled to answer, and she was not allowed to speak with him.

Although they ate their meals together

Millard's Dispatch to Philadelphia

Engulf

No sure way to escape the alimony man. The New

York Court of Appeals has just decided that the ex-

## AROUND THE LIBRARY TABLE

Latest News Notes of Book and Authors. By Mollie E. Conners

### THE GALLERIES OF THE EXPOSITION, BY NEUHAUS

CONVERSATION AS A FINE ART, DISCUSSED

Two very important books of the year come this week from the press of the Paul Elder Company, "The Art of the Exposition" and "The Galleries of the Exposition." Both are by Eugen Neuhaus, whose lectures and essays on the Exposition are among the best given in the past months.

This marks the second printing of "The Art of the Exposition." "The Art of the Exposition" is in its second printing and many important chapters have been added to the first work.

The new volume, "The Galleries of the Exposition," gives an historical outline of the development of art through the discussion of the pictures in the Fine Arts Palace at the Exposition.

In the introduction Mr. Neuhaus gives an historical review, together with a short discussion of the function of art. Then follows a chapter on the development of art.

Then the art of foreign nations is taken up, including France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Uruguay, Cuba, the Andes, Sweden, Iceland, Germany, Japan, and America.

The last section deals with American art, and a final chapter deals with the graphic arts and the work of Pennell and Kyle.

The book is most beautifully printed in the thoroughly artistic fashion characteristic of the Paul Elder Company.

The cover is in pale tan tones, against which the title shines forth in letters of gold, and the illustrations are most wondrously reproduced—great reproductions of the most important paintings, statuary, and other works of art within the Palace of Fine Arts.

Here are two volumes, exceedingly fine, which will be a great addition to the Exposition for many years to come. They constitute the most important contribution to one's library that the season has produced.

In "The Galleries of the Exposition" the masterpiece is "Phyllis," the charming girl in the oil painting by John Alexander.

Gallery 63 takes the reader to the old masters. "On the whole, an atmosphere of dignity penetrates the gallery of old masters. The pictures are far more agreeable than most of those of our own time. The serene beauty of the Leopold, the Lawrence and the Gainsborough, the quiet and simple beauty of the landscape painter, the outdoor painter, as opposed to the indoor portrait of these great masters.

"No matter how uninteresting the old landscapes are, they are always a source of infinite delight of interest.

"Whatever caused this 'Green Madonna' to be honored by a Grand Prix at Paris will always remain one of these mysteries with which the world is faced. Of all the different color schemes, it is certain one of the least appealing ever put upon a canvas."

The artists of the Barbizon school also receive due attention in this first chapter in a just and most charming manner.

DESCRIBES FRENCH ART.

The French pictures are also well discussed, and of the French work one reads:

"The French representation deserves much credit for a great number of reasons, not least for an astounding versatility, always accompanied by technical excellence."

In the discussion of the art of foreign nations one finds a comprehensive analysis of the art of Japan. A sentence at its conclusion is suggestive of thought: "Why do the French artists, who want to divorce themselves from the traditions of their forefathers, seem incomprehensible. I think the sooner these wavy sons are brought back into the fold of their tribe, official colleagues the better it will be for the national art of Japan, the most profound art the world has ever seen."

It is also interesting to read of the Chinese section:

"The Chinese seem to be absolutely contented upon their old laurels, the fragrance of which can hardly ever be exhausted; but nevertheless that does not relieve them of the obligation of working up new problems in a new way.

It is to many of us the fresh and sentiment-wrought art that to the casual observer much of the pleasure of looking at the varied examples of applied art is spoilt by the necessity of having to read at the long-winded stories.

"Introducing should receive a hearty welcome, and it can be done with our former introductions—a rule which is now recognized in our own country.

Let every woman remember, whether she is from the country or from the most fashionable city in the world, that in this section of the Exposition she is alone.

She must be careful how she introduces the two persons concerned. They may cease to know each other when they go down the front steps; and it would be kind if they could be told of the joint entertainment by joining in the general conversation, or by speaking to each other.

"Introducing should not be indiscreetly done either at home or in society, but it is a good idea to have a card which must be given to the person whom she knows well should know each other.

She therefore strives to bring them together, but afterward that one of her friends has particular objections to knowing this is the awkward side.

"This is the awkward side. The more agreeable and we may say, human side has its thousands and thousands of supporters, who believe that a friendly introduction is no bad idea.

"It is also interesting to read:

"A woman who is fully aware of her own worth, who has always lived in the best society, is never afraid to bow or call first, or to introduce the people she sees may have a good idea.

She, however, presumes on her position; but it is very rarely that such a person offers, for tact is almost always the concomitant of social success."

INTRODUCTION BY LETTER.

"An introduction by letter should receive all the attention possible. In England it always means an invitation to dinner. In America it does not always receive the attention it deserves. The master and mistress of a house, receiving such a letter should be sure to invite the person who presents it, and should, if possible, invite them to their home. Since a letter of introduction entails on the person to whom it is addressed the duty of offering hospitality, such a letter should be written by one who has herself entertained her correspondent. For the same reason one should be very careful about asking for letters of introduction, and one should never pass the limit of a personal acquaintance, as it would be unable to grant the request without overdriving her social credit."

One might quote indefinitely, for the book is extremely well written, and every reader of the book will find much that is both instructive and helpful.

"THE GATEWAY" PICTURED.

The closing picture represents "The Gateway," Redwood Reservation, Big Basin, Santa Cruz Mountains.

The closing poem represents night in the great redwoods: "These giant limbs, each spangled with stars, split open to heavenly lands afar. And these wide-spreading arms held high in air."

In quiet wait the answer to a prayer. And still save in the soul a call, A thrill that holds the heart in solemn thrill.

One swelling pulse—one mighty undertone—

God's voice down through the redwood branches blows."

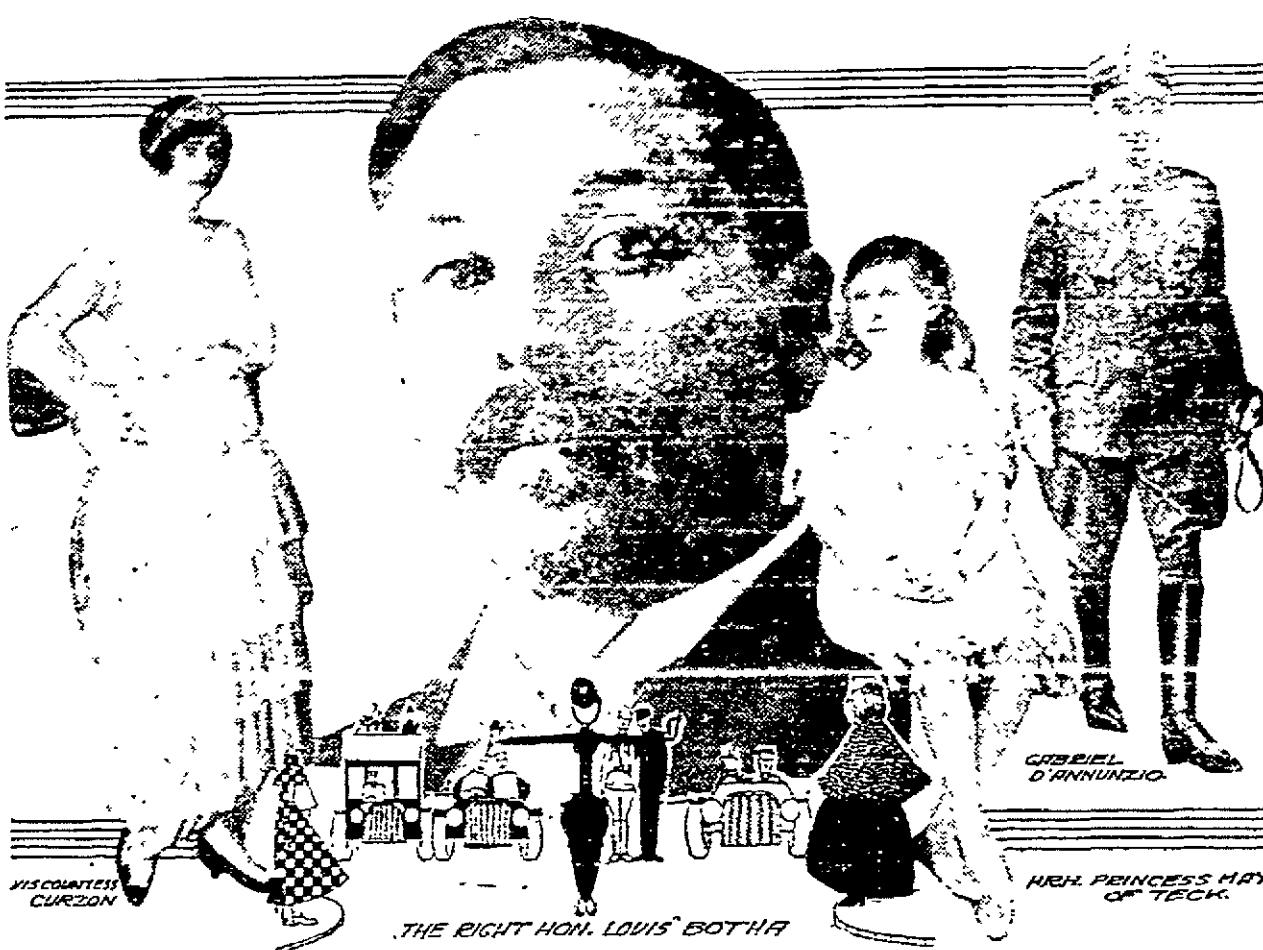
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## NEWS FROM THE CABLE

### LONDON "COPEPTE" STIRS CAPITAL



Japanese Women's Leader a "Dreamer"; Influence Is Mighty

TOKIO, Aug. 14.—The woman most talked of in Japan, excepting only the empress, is Mrs. Akiko Yosano, poetess-essayist preacher to the "common people" and leader of the dramatic Japanese movement to give greater rights for womanhood. Both Mrs. Yosano and her accomplished husband are "dreamers" (they call it that themselves) but they are writing every day about life, in the achievements of Right Honorable Louis Botha—they used to call him a Boer and a rebel—but now he is one of the leaders of his majesty's troops. He was the pivot of the South African campaign and is only 53 years of age.

Princess May of Teck, although quite young, has proved an efficient hospital nurse. She is now serving at Middlesex hospital. Viscountess Curzon, wife and cousin of the heir to Lord Howe, is also a hospital nurse, and is taking a keen interest in the work of relieving distress among the wounded.

Gabriel d'Amunzio, whose patriotic poems have stirred Italy to war, is now at work on a new one, say London publishers, that will probably create a decided sensation. Details are not given.

### SHE HOLDS BACK TRAFFIC—AND ARRESTS

SEOUL, Korea, Aug. 14.—To commemorate the fifth anniversary of the occupation of Korea, Isidor, the general manager, is arranging an industrial exhibition to show the world the progress Korea has made since coming under the control of Japan. The exhibition will open September 1 and continue until the end of November.

The site chosen is the grounds of the so-called North palace, the entrance to which is guarded by two big stone lions, so often admired by American visitors. Special buildings are being erected.

The chief structure will be the hall dedicated to the exhibition.

This time was 1 minute and 53 seconds, which returned him winner of the 115-pound division, his time being second only to that made by Tim Lyons of Excelsior playground, San Francisco, who competed in the 95-pound class and was given a handicap accordingly.

Freddie Steele, not exhibiting his bronze medal and claiming now a one-legged boy with a crutch is able to compete with two-legged boys.

He plays baseball and has already expressed his desire to try out for the Mosswood football team if they play the American game, he being opposed to Rugby.

LITTLE JOKES.

A merited retort is not always a retort courteous. The rebuke that was administered a party of intruding tourists by the old watchman who was set to guard the ruins of College Hall at Westbury is long after the great fire conveyed a keen but subtle reproach.

"I've got to keep out!" he ordered gruffly when he detected them trying to slip under the ropes that surrounded the crumbling walls.

The inquisitive visitors paused and eyed first the ragged walls and then the determined guardian.

"See here," a youth accosted him, "we're willing to risk it, and we'll take all the responsibility. What do you care if we lose our lives?"

"I've got to keep out. I ain't thinkin' of your lives. I'm thinkin' of me job!"—Youth's Companion.

Physician (looking into his ante-room, where a number of patients are waiting)—Who has been waitin' the longest?

Taylor (who has called to present a bill)—I have doctor. I delivered the clothes to you three years ago—London Standard.

### Many Letters Held Up by Censors in England

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Thousands of letters from all parts of the United States addressed to points in Germany and Belgium are dealt with by the British censor's department weekly, and not one of them reaches its destination.

Those which contain the address of the sender are returned, but the great majority containing no such address are sent to the dead letter office to be finally condemned to the postoffice furnace.

These letters come chiefly from the steamers that are taken to Kirkwall for examination, but for some reason mail from the United States for Germany is often placed aboard steamers coming direct to England, and as there is no communication between England and Germany, there is no way of forwarding it, even should the British government so desire.

Thousands of notices of marriages, divorces and other social communications are received, but as there is no telling whether they may not contain information that is of a sensitive nature, they are sent back to the sender.

Letters from America to Germany, which they doubtless believe to be in financial straits, in these cases the sender invariably sends his address, so that the money can be returned, but even if there is no address every effort is made to find the sender.

Nothing, however, goes on to Germany or Belgium.

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Little Stories of Local  
Theaters and Their Stars

# FROM BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS

News of the Great and  
Near Great on Broadway



## OAKLAND HAS NEW PLAYHOUSE; POST TO APPEAR

### Death Calls Theaterdom Veteran; Little Stories of Local Stars and Plays

**A**NOTHER theater is to be added to the list of Oakland's playhouses—this one the city's own. The new theater in the Auditorium is to open. It marks the completion of the Auditorium entire, and marks the advent of one of the most modern theaters in the State.

Berkeley, with its Greek theater, long has enjoyed an advantage for the staging of big offerings and the seating of big crowds. Oakland, with its Auditorium, now has this advantage—and more; it can accommodate any offering and any audience. The big attraction may be seen in the Auditorium, and the smaller attraction in the publicly-owned theater.

The advent of the new theater, perhaps, will not be looked on wholly with favor by the theater-owners of the city. The Oakland theaters pay a license sum, meet competition on the part of the city theater here—and it is said that the means of compensation for this will probably be dependent by the city, and Manager Buckley and the Theatrical Managers' association will probably reach some solution of the problem.

Guy Bates Post, in *Omar, the Tentmaker*, will offer the first dramatic attraction in the new theater.

It is interesting to note these summer days, the remarkable business done by the local theaters. Big and little crowds in the vaudeville houses, and in the Macdonough, the Cansom, is playing to as large houses as ever. Considering the summer weather, the lure of the great outdoors, and the exposition, Oakland's very gates, the record, say, theatrical men, is more than striking.

**VETERAN OF CALIFORNIA STAGE IS SUMMONED; MANAGED MANY HOUSES.**

**T**HATTEWELL LOST a notable son this week in the death of Charles P. Hall, veteran manager of California theaters and for many years the man that guided the destinies of the Macdonough. Many tributes from prominent theatrical men have arrived, and many marks of the high esteem with which he was regarded by men of the profession.

"Mr. Hall was a man who has, perhaps, done more for the theater in Oakland than any man alive," said one manager. "Coming here in Oakland's infancy as a big star on the theatrical map. Under his auspices many famous plays came here, and Oakland became known as a 'good show town.' His death comes at the passing of one of the 'Old Guard'—a theatrical man who accomplished big things and pioneered big ventures in the West."

Charles P. Hall died after an illness of some months at the Hotel Oakland. He once managed a great chain of theaters in this State, and recently was at the helm of the Macdonough. He came to California 33 years ago, first handling the old Bush Street theater in San Francisco.

**GRAPHIC ART AND THEATRE; NEW TRIUMPH FOR MISS WEBSTER.**

**B**ABE BARKER, diminutive comedienne over at the Broadway, doesn't believe in classic dancing. At least Wood Soanes, who is the perfectly veracious press agent of the aggregation, so declares—but just the same, she says, if it's properly attended to, it's as good exercise as breaking rocks or boxing.

Miss Barker says that physical welfare comes with swimming—and wanted to put a high diving specialty in one of the Broadway shows a few weeks ago, but the management would not allow it.

**ENGLISH ACTRESS NEW EDITION OF BARBARA FREITCHIE; DEFIANT**

**Q**UEENIE WILLIAMS, diminutive star of the Pollards, and this week a Hippodrome feature, isn't a soldier, but she has faced non every day for the past year—and she says, under very dire circumstances. It has all occurred in a back-yard in Oakland, and right in the midst of a great neutral cur's little war drama has been going on with the pretty actress as a sort of an English Barbara Freitchie.

"A neighbor of ours—he's a soldier, too—has a couple of brass cannon in his back yard. They are shined up every morning—and look fine! But he's a German," she says.

"So we—the other boys and girls in the house—put up a Union Jack on our house—right in front of the cannon, but he's never shot at us. Perhaps he has seen that we're girls and scorns women as a fool! Anyway, the Union Jack stands up as long as those cannon are out!"

Miss Williams, whose home is in the Orpheum last week, and is also responsible for the settings for "Seven Days," the sketch seen at the Orpheum to be seen at the

"Graphic Art" and theatricals, has brought several new ideas into play in her designing, and the result has been noticeable in the Orpheum's work.

**MUSICIAN FORSAKES LEGITIMATE CONCERTS FOR THE VARIETIES.**

**B**RUZO STEINDEL, the musician, who has forsaken the concert hall for vaudeville, is a notable addition to the Orpheum bill this week. The noted artist, whose name has not been agreed upon, the best in music has entered vaudeville to prove a contention, often made by him that the average audience can and does appreciate the best of music even in a variety house. He is trying out his theory, and his sub-

## WANTED: MEN TO MANUFACTURE LAUGHS

**Wanted—Farceur!**

It's easy to stage a Greek tragedy or a problem play—but the laughs still as difficult as a problem in trigonometry or the pursuit of the "fourth dimension."

Comedians are wanted. Tragedy and its exponents are a drug on the market—and a constant enemy to that laughter that causes the box office jingle these days.

This is the effect of H. H. Frazer, the famous New York producer, whose

new play, "The Four Dimension,"

is the latest of the season.

Old OAKLAND STAR RETURNS; TO SING IN VAUDEVILLE ACT.

**E**DITH MASON, an old Oakland favorite and one of the song birds of the early days of Edora Park's opera companies, returns to the stage this week, as one of Bothwell Browne's aides in a striking new offering at the Pantages. Miss Mason will Tom, Persie, the tenor, who is the first of the stars who will visit the theater.

Bothwell Browne made Edora famous as a home of musical comedy. In the company with her were Ann Tasker, who has since made a name for herself in the East; Dixie Blair, another now noted actress, Walter Cadet, the Oakland boy, who later won fame as a dancing comedian, and several others. She and Persie headed a company at the Park after the Hartman forces left, but left after a short while for San Francisco.

Miss Mason will have a singing part in a musical act that will follow "The Green Venus," Browne's latest weird dancing creation.

**BAE BARKER WON'T DANCE; BUT SWIMMING'S DIFFERENT!**

**B**ABE BARKER, diminutive comedienne over at the Broadway, doesn't believe in classic dancing. At least Wood Soanes, who is the perfectly veracious press agent of the aggregation, so declares—but just the same, she says, if it's properly attended to, it's as good exercise as breaking rocks or boxing.

Miss Barker says that physical welfare comes with swimming—and wanted to put a high diving specialty in one of the Broadway shows a few weeks ago, but the management would not allow it.

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"So we—the other boys and girls in the house—put up a Union Jack on our house—right in front of the cannon, but he's never shot at us. Perhaps he has seen that we're girls and scorns women as a fool! Anyway, the Union Jack stands up as long as those cannon are out!"

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jects to respond to his cues.

Miss Webster has created a fiasco for the play.

She has created a fiasco for a play.



KAHN'S

KAHN'S

## N. E. A. Visitors—Welcome

We cordially invite you to make Oakland's Largest Department Store your headquarters. Situated in the heart of Oakland's business district, and to all visitors Kahn's presents the ideal meeting place. The rest room with trained nurse in attendance, the telephones, the free library and Sverages, the latest in food, are all to be found. Every comfort and convenience is here for your pleasure. Again we cordially invite you.



KAHN'S

KAHN'S

## New Embroidery Flouncings

25c  
yd

Our 25c Embroidery Flouncings are the sensation of the White Sale. Never before did we offer so many values in sheer dainty Cotton Embroideries and Flouncings, sizes 12", 14", 16", 18", 20", 22", 24", 26", 28", 30", 32", 34", 36", 38", 40", 42", 44", 46", 48", 50", 52", 54", 56", 58", 60", 62", 64", 66", 68", 70", 72", 74", 76", 78", 80", 82", 84", 86", 88", 90", 92", 94", 96", 98", 100", 102", 104", 106", 108", 110", 112", 114", 116", 118", 120", 122", 124", 126", 128", 130", 132", 134", 136", 138", 140", 142", 144", 146", 148", 150", 152", 154", 156", 158", 160", 162", 164", 166", 168", 170", 172", 174", 176", 178", 180", 182", 184", 186", 188", 190", 192", 194", 196", 198", 200", 202", 204", 206", 208", 210", 212", 214", 216", 218", 220", 222", 224", 226", 228", 230", 232", 234", 236", 238", 240", 242", 244", 246", 248", 250", 252", 254", 256", 258", 260", 262", 264", 266", 268", 270", 272", 274", 276", 278", 280", 282", 284", 286", 288", 290", 292", 294", 296", 298", 300", 302", 304", 306", 308", 310", 312", 314", 316", 318", 320", 322", 324", 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## THIRTY-THREE CARS ENTERED FOR TRIBUNE TOUR TO YOSEMITE



HAPPY ISLES (UPPER), SENTINEL ROCK (LEFT), OLD GRIZZLY, ONE OF THE FAMOUS BIG TREES, AND CAMP LOST ARROW (RIGHT) ARE AMONG THE MANY INTERESTING POINTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRIBUNE TOUR TO YOSEMITE.

## NEW REO TRUCK IS BROUGHT OUT

Three-Quarter-Ton Four Cyl.  
Model Received by E. C. Anthony.

The new three-quarter-ton Reo truck has just been received by Earle C. Anthony Inc., local distributors. This truck is the most advanced commercial vehicle that has ever been turned out by the factory.

It has the Reo Fifth motor. The four cylinders are cast in pairs, with 4½ inches bore and a 4½-inch stroke, developing thirty-five horse power and a speed of twenty-two miles per hour.

The wheel base is 120 inches, and it has the regular standard 56-inch tread.

Timken bearings are used in the front and rear wheels. It has demountable rims, tires, 31 by 4½ inches pneumatic.

The length over all is 171 inches, width of body 68 inches, gash to rear frame 123 inches and with a 30-inch width of frame.

It has the latest electric starting and lighting system. It has two sets of brakes on the rear wheel hubs of split

## Dimmer Law Goes Into Effect Jan. 1, 16.

Considerable misunderstanding prevails in automobile circles with respect to the date the "Dimmer Law" becomes effective.

Many think it went into force on August 8. Such, however, is not the case.

But two provisions of the Motor Vehicle act became operative on the date of the Dimmer Law.

One of these provisions is the Dimmer Law.

The remainder of the acts go into force on Jan. 1, 1916.

Until this time, the state laws now existing hold good.

## HARD SERVICE DOESN'T PHASE MARMON EIX

Hard service in Mexico has no effect on the Marmon "14," according to the letter received by the factory from A. M. Krakauer, Chihuahua, Mexico. Krakauer is in the hardware and mining supply business and gives the car strenuous usage over the bad and hilly roads around his home city. "Six thousand miles of hard and continuous usage in the period of a few months has proven to us that the Marmon will do all that the makers claim for it," he says.

## C. A. MULLER

(THE TIRE SHOP)

Distributor and Adjuster of

NOBBY TREADS

PLAIN TREADS

CHAIN TREADS

in either U. S. or G. & J. makers.

Vulcanizing and Accessories.

2213-15 Broadway Oakland Lakeside 493

2221-23 Marmon way Berkeley Lakeside 493

## The Studebaker

Drives Straight  
as an Arrow

A study of the chassis is the thing that convinces you of the worth of any car. There are four basic things to look for: First, SIMPLICITY; second, ALIGNMENT, which means a perfect relation of each part to the other; third, DISTRIBUTION OF WEIGHT; fourth, GREAT STRENGTH.

The 1916 Studebaker 6 Cylinder at  
\$1165 and the 4 Cylinder at \$985

are the best values in automobiles offered. A demonstration will convince you.

Chester N. Weaver Co.  
2017 BROADWAY  
Lakeside 250

## RECORD CROWD WILL MAKE TRIP

(By J. A. HOULIHAN)

smaller towns through which the trip is routed is being shown, and every indication points to a splendid reception for the four days the motorists are on the road.

Oakdale, in particular, the first stop on Saturday, the 4th, plans to give every one of the tourists a pleasant time. In Yosemite and at Merced a similar program is given.

In the past week the entry list was further augmented by the addition of an eight-cylinder King touring car, the entry of the Reliance Automobile Company of San Francisco; a Stearns-Knight touring car, with which A. G. Somerville is determined to make an excellent showing; another Maxwell, entered by Cuyler Lee of San Francisco; a Maxwell also from the Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation, direct factory branch distributor.

From Oaktown comes the entry of a Michigan, which E. A. Young will drive.

The Overland will be represented by Frank Dimond of Hayward, agent for the car there, and E. S. Sharp of the Union Oil Company.

F. A. Williamson, manager of the Standard Oil Company, is going along in a Haynes roadster.

Bill Webber of Don Lee's is getting rather anxious about the probable arrival date of his new Studebaker Oakland. He has every hope that one of this type will be here previous to the run in order that it may go in the tour.

Next Sunday complete information covering the itinerary will be given out. By that time it is expected that this will be fully decided.

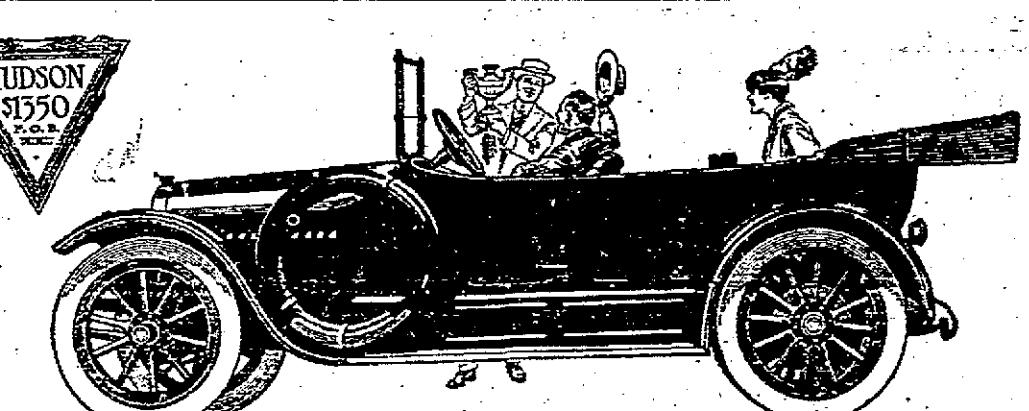
There are several changes and many

permits of more perfect cars in handling the number of motorists who will make the trip.

This much being settled, the work of the committee in charge of the tour will be directed towards perfecting arrangements all along the line. To that end the writer, accompanied by Claude McGee in a Buick, is now in the valley completing the details for the journey over the holiday.

Tremendous interest in all of the

(Continued on Next Page)



## Hudson—the Winner

In the Race for Fine-Car Leadership

The greatest race that Motordom ever knew has been run in the past two years. And HUDSON is the winner.

It started with the era of light cars, of new refinements in designing. It started with this new-type HUDSON Six, a conception of Howard E. Coffin.

This became the pattern car which dozens of makers followed. It established new fine-car standards. It started a new form of rivalry for leadership in cars of distinction.

Last year this new-type HUDSON became the most popular quality car. Both in dollars and cars it outsold any other with a price above \$1200.

This season the new model has doubled last year's demand. And an output of 100 HUDSONS per day fails to keep up with orders.

This new-type HUDSON made its appearance about twenty-one months ago. The price was then \$1750. It is now only \$1350.

Despite all its attractions, HUDSON designers have made fifty-one distinct improvements.

This season it brings out the Yacht-Line body. It introduces Lustrous Finish, for which the equipment cost \$100,000. It is wider and roomier. Its upholstery is enameled leather.

There is no car this year to compare with this HUDSON. It gives a value which no smaller maker can give. It dominates among high-grade Light Sixes. Won't you come and prove that?

7-Passenger Phaeton, \$1350 f. o. b. Detroit  
5-Passenger Roadster, \$1050  
Cabriolet, \$1650

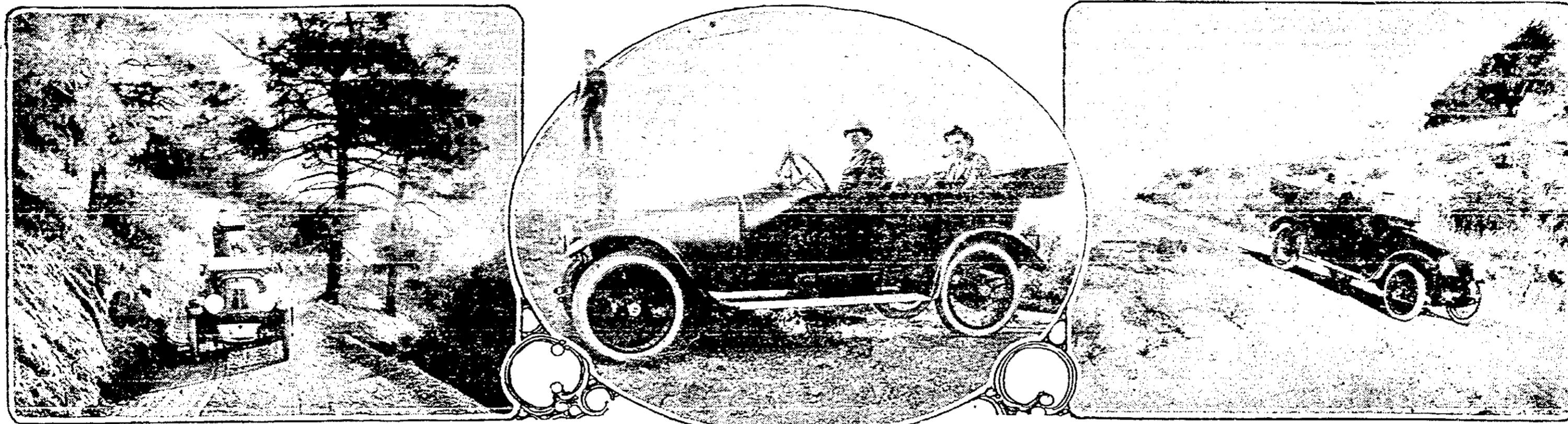
H. O. HARRISON CO.

3068 Broadway, Oakland

Post and Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.



# FRANKLIN MAKES NEW RECORD FOR CLIMB TO TOP OF MT. DIABLO



## MOTOR COOLING TEST IS GIVEN TO CAR

Although the perfection of the cooling system incorporated in the 1915 Maxwell cars has been conceded by expert engineers it has never been so decisively demonstrated as it was recently when a stock car out of the salesrooms of the Thompson & Le Cassa Company, the Maxwell distributor for Fresno and vicinity, was given a seven-day non-stop test, which terminated a week ago Saturday.

Determined to set at rest, once and for all, all question as to the ability of the latest model Maxwell to head the list of cars suitable for use under these extremely severe conditions which cause the average machine to boil after a few moments' running, the Maxwell distributors arranged for the spectacular demonstration which resulted so successfully by starting a stock car on a seven days' run at noon of July 31 in the streets of Fresno.

The hood was sealed, relief drivers were arranged for and official checkers from the Fresno Herald and authority for the record. Day and night, without a stop, the car kept up its maximum pace, speeding from town to town in the lower San Joaquin valley, the heat so intense that the drivers were shifted every four hours, but with absolutely no mechanical difficulty of any description, the engine running cool and at the maximum of efficiency at all times.

After running for seven days and nights without having stopped once the car was stopped, the seals officially broken and the motor critically observed and inspected by the checkers.

FRANKLIN SIX IN FRONT OF THE PICTURESQUE MT. DIABLO INN, AT THE FOOT OF THE GRADE TO THE MOUNTAIN TOPE.

### IOWA NOW HAS MORE THAN 130,000 AUTOS

Automobile registrations in Iowa for 1915 have passed the 130,000 mark. The amount of fees received from registrations has passed the \$1,000,000 mark. Iowa's 1914 registrations numbered only 105,057. It is estimated that there will be a total of over 150,000 before the close of 1915. The total receipts for 1914 were only \$1,040,000 and the fees were received in the first six months of this year than during the entire year of 1914.

### WOMAN HONORS HORSE WITH BIRTHDAY PARTY

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 14.—Mrs. M. K. Grant, one of the wealthiest women in Wilmington, gave a party in honor of the fourteenth birthday of her pet

carriage horse, Prince Grant. The affair took place in the stable, where a luncheon was served to the stable men, the household servants of the Grant family being at their command. An orchestra furnished music.

The horse, a roan gelding, with a trotting record of 3:234, has been in possession of Mrs. Grant since it was a colt. Prince Grant shared in the celebration to the extent of eating four plates of ice cream, six pieces of cake and a box of candy. He was gaily decorated with ribbons.

# A. B. C. TIRE SERVICE

## Service Plan That Owners Need

Careful attention to your tires, by expert tire men. We inspect them regularly, fill up the cuts, take care of breaks in fabric, line up the wheels, repair all inner tubes without cost with our reinforced vulcanized patches, and all casing work at actual cost of material.

Service any place in Alameda county day or night — Sundays and holidays included.

By giving tires this attention it will greatly increase the mileage, and reduce tire trouble on the road.

This is the most sensible plan ever offered motorists, as you pay for complete service and we are obligated by business principles to give it to you.

**Ten Dollars Per Year for One Car  
Five Dollars Each Additional Car**

**A. B. CHAPMAN**

274 Twelfth Street, Oakland

Phone Oakland 6298

Open Day and Night

VIEWS ALONG THE MT. DIABLO ROAD, SHOWING, FIRST (UPPER LEFT) A STRETCH OF NEW ROADWAY; (TOP CENTER) THE RECORD-BREAKING FRANKLIN ON THE SUMMIT OF DIABLO; (RIGHT) ONE OF THE STEEP GRADES ALONG THE LINE; WILLIAM DANDY AT THE WHEEL OF THE CAR.

### MAIDS IN OVERALLS LOST IN GREAT FOREST

DORRIS, Siskiyou county, August 14.—Attired in overalls, three young maid-servants of Miss Alice Clegg, of this place, spent a night alone in the woods near Bear Creek Canyon, after becoming lost and wandering aimlessly about for several hours.

The girls were Floretta Anderson, aged 18; Mildred Sly, aged 15, and Beth Richardson, aged 14. They were with a party camped in Bear Creek Canyon and started to go to Breslow at 10 o'clock in the morning. Deciding they would be able to find their way back to camp before 3 p.m., they left the canyon and took to the top of a ridge in order to have a daylight as long as possible.

Darkness came on and the trio of overalled maid-servants lost.

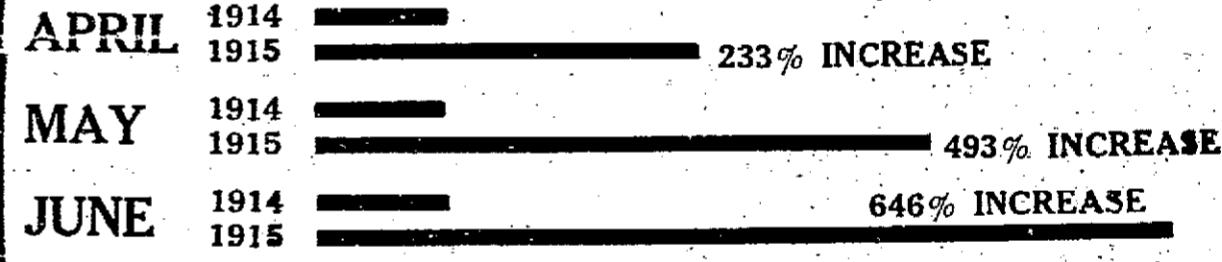
Building a fire, the trio camped for the night. It became bitterly cold and they were compelled to huddle close to the flames. Toward morning the coyotes added terror by howling.

At 5:30 o'clock the next morning the maid-servants succeeded in making their way back to camp, a distance of six miles. After resting two days they walked twenty miles to Dorris.

## Chandler at \$1295 is the Preferred Light Six

### FIGURES CAN'T LIE

Percentage Comparisons of Chandler Sales in the Principal Selling Seasons of 1914 and 1915:



THE Chandler is most popularly *preferred* of all the light sixes. And why? There must be some good reason. There must be *several* good reasons. There are. Very decidedly good reasons.

The Chandler isn't preferred simply because it was the first high-grade six that sold for less than \$2000. It isn't preferred simply because it brought the six-cylinder car within reach of the average purse and pointed out the way for many other manufacturers to produce more or less similar cars.

The Chandler has met with its big popular demand because it gives more for every dollar of its price than any other car in the field.

At \$1295 the Chandler gives you the finest, smoothest-running six-cylinder motor you could wish for. It is the exclusive Chandler motor—not a common ready-made stock motor. This motor—the secret of Chandler supremacy—has been left unchanged since the beginning of Chandler history—since the days when this car sold for \$1795. No tinkering with it, no making of new models to cheapen its cost!

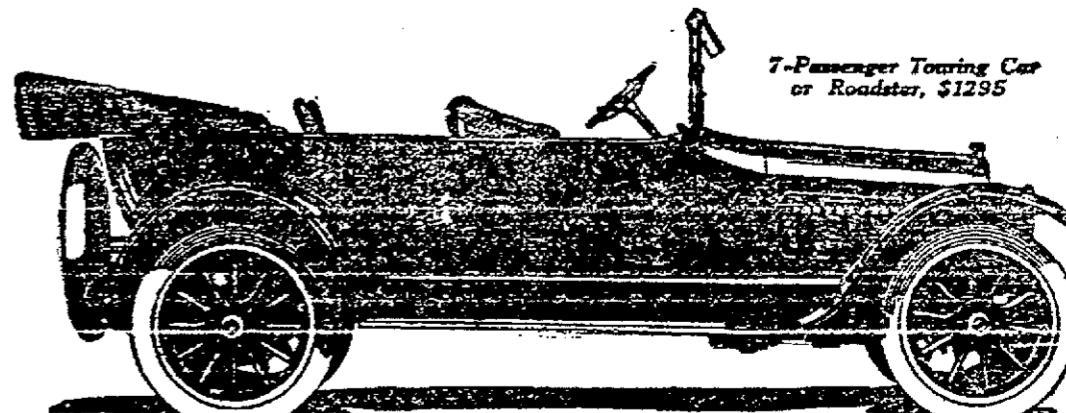
Search the whole market if you choose, and try to find the Chandler motor's equal.

The Chandler is preferred because, all the way through, it is built so well. Because it is so graceful in design, so sturdy in its construction, so roomy, so splendidly finished.

The Chandler is preferred because it is equipped with the most up-to-date and the most dependable equipment.

The Chandler is preferred because thousands of Chandlers have given and are giving perfect service on the road; because the public knows the element of chance is eliminated in purchasing a Chandler.

You will prefer the Chandler above other light sixes when you know the car. Come in and find out about it. Find out for yourself. Make the car prove its superiority. It can do it.



Come NOW for Your Test of the Chandler

**E. L. Peacock Auto Co.**  
Lakeside 5100. 3020 Broadway, Oakland.

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

# KISSEL ANNOUNCES BIG LINE FOR 1916

Prices Reduced and New Car  
at \$1050 is Brought  
Out.

I production of a new 22 H. P. "High Efficiency" four-cylinder car at \$1050. This will be the first model sold at \$1050, but the 1915 price is \$125.

There is also a new touring model of the 1915 Six at \$145.

Attention is directed to the new four-passenger roadster for mounting on all chassis.

There was so much success in the last season with the "self year" car feature that this naturally constitutes one of the big features in the second season with the company.

The distinctive form of the touring model will be a boat line sweep from windshield to rear. Bumpers are used and a new fender form, a perfectly smooth, wide and graceful oval.

The radiator is somewhat narrower than last year and the headlamps are uniformly black enamel to match the hood. The body and style show considerable variety.

The 22 H. P. is offered in a four-door, five-passenger touring body, and a four-passenger roadster body, especially intended for the coupe top. The driver's seat at the left is about a foot forward of the two-passenger seat, and the fourth passenger uses a movable chair placed next to the driver. There is thus obtained a good amount of storage space.

The coming season will introduce the 22 H. P. in only one touring tonneau style. The two-door corridor type introduced by Kissel last year as the "yacht lined body" with its unbroken surface from hood to midships.

ONLY SLIGHT CHANGES MADE.

Other slight mechanical changes are shown in the 22-six and the 26-four models. The former with a wheel base of 125 inches, has a motor with a bore and stroke of 5 1/4 x 5 1/2. The latter with a 131-inch wheel base has a 4 1/4 x 5 1/2 motor, both of course Kissel built. All models have the Kissel starter, which has given good service for a year. The 22 models are built also with springs guaranteed against center breakage during the entire life of the car. The springs are 35 inches long by 2 1/4 inches wide in front and 48 inches long by 2 1/4 inches wide in the rear, semi-elliptic and three-quarters elliptic respectively.

SAFEMEN INSPECTED CARS.

The Pacific Kissel Kar branch recently sent six of its sales force from the Oakland, San Francisco and Los Angeles offices east to the plants of the Kissel Kar, Biscoe and Federal trucks, so that the work of the 1916 models of all three might be made thoroughly familiar to the sales force on the coast. It had been hinted by the local officials that there would be a considerable reduction in price for the coming season. It was not generally surmised that the 26-four would be reduced to \$1250 and almost no one knew of the new "High Efficiency Four," whose price is \$1050 marks the sharpest concession the Kissel Kar has made.

There is a good local interest in the first display of the new models soon to be announced.

## ECONOMY RECORD ON 4195-MILE TRIP

Journey Across Continent Is  
Made With High Fuel  
Average.

W. D. Evans of Hammond, N. Y., has just reached Oakland in a 1916 Hudson 4-40, after touring across the continent with his family, covering a total of 4195 miles since leaving home on June 19. The route followed was by way of Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland and Chicago, thence over the Lincoln highway through Cheyenne, Denver, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake.

Evans kept an accurate log of his run, which he proudly exhibits, showing 322 gallons of gasoline used on the 4195 miles, or better than thirteen miles to the gallon. This showing for gasoline mileage is overshadowed, however, by a very extraordinary showing in the amount of lubricating oil used, i. e., thirteen quarts for the entire trip, or \$22 miles to a quart. So little oil was used at the outset that Evans took his car to the Hudson service department in Chicago to make sure that his oil gauge was not deceiving him, and the same again at Denver. Very little water was put in the radiator, even across the desert on the midland trail or on the climb up Lookout mountain from Denver, and never more than a quart at a time.

On the day the climb was made up Lookout mountain out of Denver an automobile club, with a total of fifty-one cars, also made the ascent, nearly all carrying water bags for refilling the radiator. The climb is a long one and an elevation of over 12,000 feet is reached, with most of the pull on low and second gears. The Hudson, he says, showed no signs of heating on it.

## CLIPS FOUR HOURS FROM RECORD

E. C. Patterson, president and general manager of Collier's Weekly, has just indulged in his annual vacation trip. The man who gave Ralph DePalma in his big races clipped four hours and nine minutes from the New York-Coney Island motor record and on the fourteenth day of the month.

Patterson drove his Packard out of Chicago at 2:30 A. M. on Saturday, July 12. He reached the Packard branch on Broadway at 3:35 P. M. on Tuesday, July 15, an elapsed time of 53 hours and 45 minutes. The former record was 53 hours and 52 minutes. Patterson's record one year ago was 51 hours and 37 minutes.

The motor enthusiast who rides with Patterson does not sleep. When he starts off on one of his New York dashes he leaves it a non-stop affair.

FORD OPENS MORE BRANCHES.

The Ford Motor company has announced that two branches will be established in Southern California. The company is to take over San Diego and Pasadena, placing managers in each city to look after the company's interests and selling direct to owners.

## INDIANA SHOWS GAIN IN NUMBER OF AUTOS

According to the report of the Secretary of State of Indiana on the number of 1915 motor license plates issued up to June 30, there are 110,000 cars owned by Hoosiers this year. This represents a gain of 21,000 compared with the year last, the first six months of last year, and is a gain of 15,000 compared with the entire year 1914. New car plates are now being issued at an average daily rate of between 100 and 120. It is evident that the motor car business in Indiana is increasing and predictions are being made that before the close of the present year the number will have reached the 100,000 mark.

Rev. P. H. Crammer pastor of the Bates Congregational Church of Averyton, La., arrived in the World's Christian Endeavor convention in Chicago, riding a motorcycle from his home town to the Windy City in 1915 models.

Next in importance is a sharp reduction in price of the 16-four. This will be formerly sold at \$145, but the 1915 price is \$125.

There is also a new touring model of the 16-four.

Attention is directed to the new four-passenger roadster for mounting on all chassis.

There was so much success in the last season with the "self year" car feature that this naturally constitutes one of the big features in the second season with the company.

The distinctive form of the touring model will be a boat line sweep from windshield to rear. Bumpers are used and a new fender form, a perfectly smooth, wide and graceful oval.

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There is a good local interest in the first display of the new models soon to be announced.

## CHAPMAN HAS NEW TIRE OFFER

Sells Service on Yearly Basis  
at Low Cost to  
Owners.

The automobile and its cost of operation is getting to be pretty much of a constant proposition. The uncertainty attached to the expense of owning and keeping a car is vanishing.

New methods are coming to light all the time, the result of mistakes of those who have experienced the troubles of motorizing.

In this connection an Oakland tire dealer may rightly claim the honor of

being the first on the western coast to promote a plan entirely new to us. It affects the curing for tires and tubes to simulate that of filling up the small casings of one. Pay \$15 a year and return have and then blow out entirely. When the inner tubes might have been punctured, they will be repaired. The scheme brings to light the old axiom "the cure is often the cause of the disease." If a private owner himself were to regularly look after and keep his tires in shape, he would not be tied up on the road with blow-out difficulties.

A. R. Chapman, one of the local Firestone selling agents, has worked out this scheme to the point where he can offer to the public a service which will be of great value to the owner.

With the engine has been put with gasoline a few times in service, the lubricating oil in the cylinder will have been cleaned by the gasoline, and the engine will be very

hard to turn over. This is not the result of his idea. Based on the result of his missionary efforts Chapman is now going after business on a larger scale.

His store will be opened day and night, ready to remove the inner tube.

A motorcycle will be at his service to answer any call from participants in the race.

In this connection an Oakland tire dealer may rightly claim the honor of

## MINTO APPOINTED U. S. TIRE MANAGER

Promoted to Sales Charge of  
S. F. Retail Branch  
Office.

FOR STARTING BALCK MOTOR.

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In this connection an Oakland tire dealer may rightly claim the honor of

"We are ready to give an owner a service he never thought of before. We are replacing the spark plugs.

Charles H. Minto, who has for many years been closely identified with the interests of the Pacific Coast, has been appointed to the position of Pacific Coast manager for the United States Rubber Company of California. Minto was the manager of the San Francisco store, and in assuming the position, formerly held here by Tom Wilkinson (now in charge of the Los Angeles branch of the company), will direct the sales policy and general destinies of the San Francisco store.

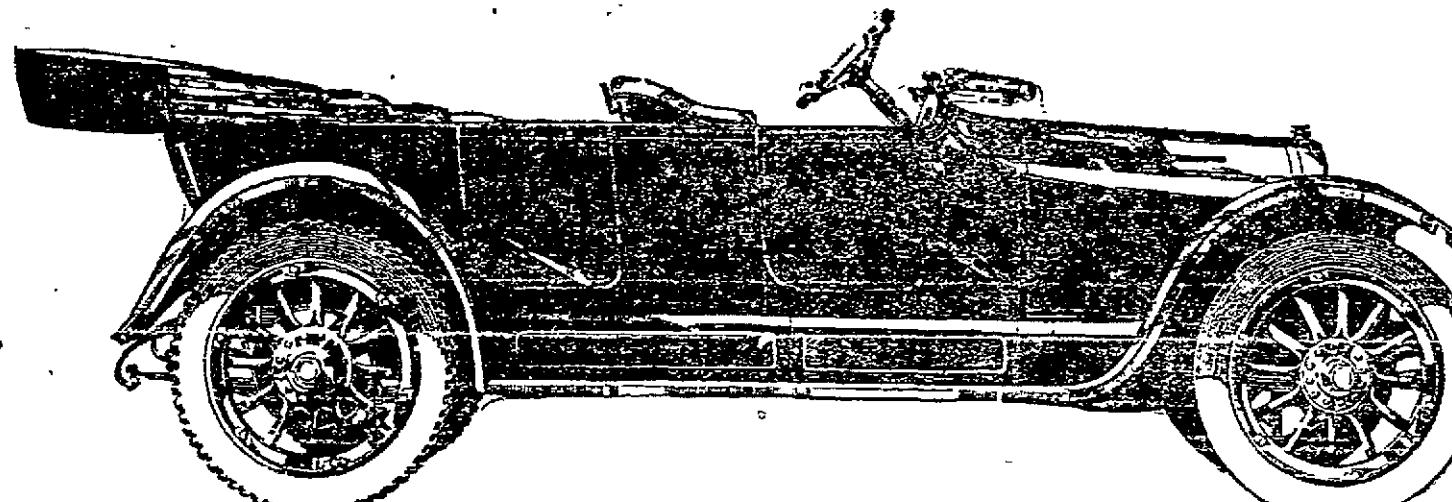
In the days when Minto's store were the leading article in the rubber industry, the company was associated with the Hartford Rubber Works or moved to the management of the local store for that concern; from that position he was advanced to the position of Pacific Coast manager for the Hartford company.

It is safe to say that there are few men in the automobile, motorcycle and bicycle trade better or more favorably known than Minto, and they will learn with interest of his new advancement in his chosen lines.

# The 1916 Six-\$1145

Model 86—6-cyl. Toledo

Overland



WITH our production capacity increased to 600 cars per day we are in a position to offer the 1916 Overland Six at the remarkably low price of \$1145. You will, we believe, find that this car is considerably under the market price of other Sixes having equal or similar specifications.

Roomy seven-passenger touring car  
Quiet 45 horsepower six cylinder motor  
Efficiently lubricated—unusually economical

35 x 4 1/2-inch tires all around; non-skids on rear

125-inch wheelbase; high-tension magneto ignition

Electric control buttons located on steering column

Specifications of Model 86	
Seven passenger touring	Extralong underdriving rear springs
125-inch wheelbase	35 x 4 1/2-inch tires, smooth tread in front, non-skid in rear
High-tension magneto	Left hand drive
Two-hand electric start	Center control
Electrically lighted	Automatic clutch
Electrically driven	One man top
Full leather body design	Pockets in all doors
Genuine leather upholstery	Windshield, built in
One man top	Full jacking rear axle
Pockets in all doors	Speedometer
Windshield, built in	Electric horn
Full jacking rear axle	Electric control buttons on steering column

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

Also Manufacturers of the Willys-Knight Automobiles

Made in U. S. A.

GRASP the full significance of its size as denoted by wheelbase, seating capacity, tires; of its generous, efficient power equipment; of its superior ignition; of its every comfort and convenience; of its beautiful lines. Then realize that the Overland price for these extremes of luxury is only \$1145.

The new Sixes are being demonstrated and delivered now. See the Overland dealer in your town.  
J. W. LEAVITT & CO., Distributors  
2853 BROADWAY

LAKESIDE 132



# REFUTE CLAIMS OF LINCOLN HIGHWAY

Movie Party Deny Roads Are  
in as Bad Condition as  
Tourists Claim.

Ever since last spring the public has been reading that transcontinental tourists have to travel through the middle western states extremely circuitous in the matter of roads. Such statements are flatly contradicted by the men in the Lincoln Highway party now driving the great cross-country route.

Those in the Studebaker car accompanying the expedition say that not once have they encountered roads impossible to get through. Even at Marshfield, a party of stalled cars were heard, but on going forward these reports were not verified. At Omaha stories of dozens of machines mired along the road were denied. "The road is all right," was announced and not a single car was seen stuck. Hearing similar reports of cars which could not get through, some motorists have become alarmed and shipped their cars by rail, and probably told other people that the roads are impassable. Perhaps shortly after rain parties might find the roads slippery and soft, but in from three to six hours after a storm the roads are normal again, due to the quick-drying qualities of the soil throughout the Middle West.

The Studebaker party, in charge of Paul C. Sackett, have found that, as a whole, the roads in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska are as good as one will usually find on a long tour. In many places road improvements are being made and many of the dirt roads are easier to travel over than those with harder surfaces, for they are kept more easily in repair and are not full of unseen holes. The dirt roads of Illinois and Iowa are usually a great surprise to tourists from the east. They are perfectly crowned, have smooth surfaces and in many places cleft. Some of them are fifty feet in width, with fences on each side. As an instance of the quick-drying qualities of these roads, on the 6th of July, the Lincoln Highway caravan passed through a severe storm lasting for hours, yet did not stop and in less than six hours after the storm ceased due to the drying out of the roads, a long necessary. This was due, no doubt, to the fact that two or three hours after the deluge farmers were at work dragging the roads. Tourists who do not like to travel muddy roads, need only wait four or five hours and the roads will dry again.

In spite of the erroneous reports as to road conditions many people will consider the transcontinental trip. One day the official cars passed twenty-five transcontinental parties. Practically everybody who is making the trip is surprised at the good roads and beautiful scenery, for with so much rain through the west, everything is green and the abundant crops make the countryside appear at its best.

The caravan finding the great highway is made up of a Studebaker, a Stutz and a Packard touring car, to which has been added a Little Giant Truck. So far not one of these cars has experienced any trouble whatever, and now that the journey is three-fourths over, there is great reason to believe that the entire trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be made without any serious trouble. The performance of these three cars, it can be seen that the trip across the United States is not a difficult one.

## BACK FROM TRIP TO BIG BUICK PLANT

R. F. Thompson Finds Factory  
Overrun With Orders;  
Making 60,000 Cars.

Financial conditions throughout the entire United States are rapidly improving. This is one of the reasons why one of the largest automobile factories in the world is working its full force of approximately 12,000 men twelve hours a day seven days in the week," is the statement of R. F. Thompson, general manager of the Howard Automobile Company, distributors of Buick cars, who returned last Wednesday from a three weeks' visit to the factory at Flint, Mich., and is very optimistic regarding conditions not only in this territory but in the entire country. He declares:

"The 1916 season will be a record breaker for the Buick factory. Even at this early date seventy-five per cent of the 60,000 Buicks which they have planned to build this season are contracted for and the contracts are all accompanied by cash deposits, so there is no question as to their authenticity. My visit to Flint was to secure two things, and in each instance I was only partially successful. First, I hoped to get more of the new cars for immediate delivery, and second I hoped to get an increase in our 1916 allotment. I had the satisfaction of getting several extra carloads of Buicks started west while at the factory. These were in addition to our regular allotment of 150 Buicks per month, and will help us come up with our back orders. Judging from present conditions we will be in position to make delivery on some of the 1915 Buick models by September 1.

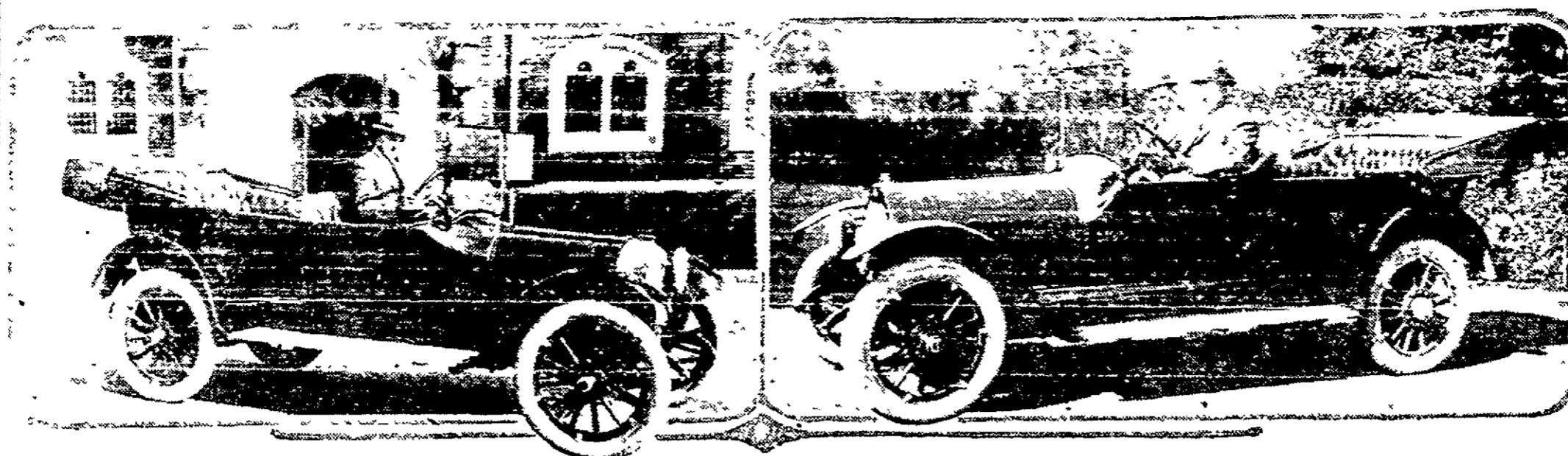
It was impossible to get a definite promise from the factory regarding an increase in our 1916 allotment. They stated that the demand for Buicks this year was so much heavier than ever before that they feared an addition to our 600 Buicks which are already contracted for was impossible."

WANT TO RUN AUTO RACE  
ON JUAREZ MILE OVAL

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 14.—The El Paso Auto Club has applied to the A. A. A. for a sanction for a 300-mile auto race to be run over the track of the Jockey Club Juarez, in Juarez, Mexico, the last week of September.

It is the intention of the promoters of the auto race to build the track heating, so as to make them safe. The plans have been submitted to a number of men well versed in the auto racing game on circular tracks and they say record time can be made on the Juarez track. If the plans are carried out purse aggregating \$10,000 will be rung up to be competed for in the general race.

## Two More 1916 Cars Here for Motorists' Inspection



ON THE LEFT IS SHOWN THE FIRST OF THE 1916 OAKLANDS WHICH DON LEE IS NOW SELLING IN ALAMEDA COUNTY; RIGHT—FRANK HOOD, AT THE WHEEL OF THE 1916 SIX CYLINDER OVERLAND TOURING CAR, ANNOUNCED TODAY.

### New Overland Announced; Latest Model Is Six-Cyl. Type

THE SIX CYLINDER OVERLAND, announced by J. W. Leavitt & Co. gives them a splendid selling combination of cars.

#### SELECTIVE TRANSMISSION.

In June the Overland announced a four cylinder touring car to sell for \$750. The influx of orders covering this model alone is said to have been the greatest in the history of the Toledo concern.

Four weeks ago the six-cylinder car was announced for \$1100. This is the latest price slate of the motorized car on the market.

With the announcement of the "Six" at \$1100, the Overland has completed a trio of models which all intents and purposes practically blankets the moderate price market. This latest addition is known as Model 85. In consideration of the price probably the most conspicuous advantage of this new car is its size.

The exterior of the car denotes character and stability of lines. The long sweeping curves of the streamline body give it grace and poise that is usually found in cars selling at a much higher price.

From the radiator to the full felled tonneau back, there is not a break in the design to mar the natural contour. The front is 35 inches by 4½ inches, with non-skid rear.

THE EXTERIOR EQUIPMENT includes a two-unit, six volt, electric starting and lighting system, with head, tail and dash lamps. The headlight dimmers, ammeter, the regular electric current, steam top rain-vision, ventilating type windshield with universal adjustment, magnetic speedometer, electric horn, muffler cut-out, combined tail light and license plate bracket, hinged robe rail, foot rest, the carriers in rear, extra demountable rims, full set of tools, tire repair kit, jack and pump.

The cylinders of the motor are cast en bloc. With a bore of 3½ inches and a stroke of 5½ inches, the motor will develop 45 horsepower at normal engine speed.

The cooling system is a combination of force feed and constant level system. The oil is fed under pressure to the crank shaft and cam shaft bearings and to the two outer bellied timing gears.

Cooling is by a circulating pump. The radiator is of the Overland cellular type with vertical circulation. The radiator shell is pressed from a single sheet of steel as in all other Overland models and is supported by swivel trunnions.

The vacuum gasoline tank under the hood insures an even, positive flow of gasoline to the carburetor, which is of an improved type with hot air attachment.

The ignition is furnished by high tension magneto as in last year's model. No batteries are required. The magneto is entirely independent of the electric start.

### PERMIT MILITARY CAMP AT AMERICAN LAKE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Authority has been granted Major General Murray, commanding the western department of the army, to hold a business men's military camp at American Lake, Washington, from August 23 to September 12, similar to one already authorized in California and the one now at Plattsburgh, N. Y.

## TO FILL MAXWELL GREAT CHANGE IS ANNOUNCED THE SUN

### '16 ORDERS IS

### HARD TASK

### Main Plants Now Turning Out 200 Cars Daily to Supply Demand.

The greatest refinements in motor cars today are to be found in the accessories more than in the change of mechanical design of the motor or chassis.

All accessories, however, are not necessary. But the generator, a self-starter which has been designed for small cars, especially the Ford, must be considered among the necessities.

The motor is of L-head design with six cylinders 3½ inches. It is of the high speed, high compression type guaranteed to develop 50 horsepower on the block test. Both the intake manifold and the carburetor are of the same design.

It saves a great many minutes every day, also saves one from getting wet on a rainy day. It is important when the car is at home because it gives the wife and family a chance to go and come when and where they please.

It lights the Ford and turns the engine over, over 150 revolutions per minute.

At a low car speed it begins to recharge the battery—which means economy.

Chandler & Lyon in this city are beginning to get a large number of inquiries from Ford owners desirous of fitting the device on their cars.

If we had a picture it would help, "one big dealer wired the factory. "But we can't make a picture climb Main street on high speed.

But President Flanders' production staff stirs a march on his sales and advertising aides by getting the Maxwell plants here and at Dayton and Newcastle, into the full swing of work several days before the cars were formally announced. The date of the announcement found the plants producing more than

## AUTO RENTING CO. ORDERS 48 MORE CARS

Success of Plan Necessitates  
Big Increase in Car  
Equipment.

The largest single order ever placed with a local automobile agency has been given to the Mathewson Motor Company by the Transbay Auto Rental Company. It calls for the immediate shipment of forty-eight new Chevrolet models. Two weeks ago this same firm bought twenty-five Chevrolets. This last order, it is expected, will arrive during the coming week.

Added to the original fleet of cars in operation the transbay firm will soon be in actual service 100 automobiles. Just as the firm has increased its equipment it has met with in a month a told more convincingly in the foregoing manner than it could otherwise be stated.

One thing has been apparent to the directors of the company in the last ten days, and that was a lack of equipment to meet the volume of business they were getting. Realizing that immediate action was necessary, the big purchase order was given to the Chevrolet concern.

The idea of retaining only one or two cars is a strictly local one. It was first devised and worked out by Frank Wright, one of the present directors in the transbay company. With A. L. Whitmer the scheme was perfected.

Its success, on the basis they do business, is their ability to buy a large quantity of good low-priced cars at a figure below that on which the individual could purchase. In addition, the facilities for operation of the cars at a lower cost than could the individual.

Specifications of the Sun Light Six, which was recently announced, have just been made public.

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It lights the Ford and turns the engine over, over 150 revolutions per minute.

At a low car speed it begins to recharge the battery—which means economy.

The transmission is mounted as a unit with the motor. The three-plate dry disc clutch is used. The chassis is designed, largely, clean-cut and simple. The Stewart-Warner Vacuum Gasoline system is standard equipment; the steering gear is of the irreversible type and semi-elliptic springs are used throughout.

The cars will be finished in only one color—Brewster green body, hood and fenders, with a black running gear. A roadster and a five-passenger touring car will be furnished on the same chassis. The price will be considerably less than a thousand dollars.

The car is built by the Sun Motor Car Co. recently organized in Buffalo, N. Y. R. Crawford, formerly general sales and

advertising manager of the Hayes Automobile Co. of Toledo, Ind., is the president and general manager of the new company, and R. C. Hoffman, who designed the present Hayes Six, is chief engineer and production manager.

Three of the first test cars will start on a trans-continental tour at an early date, visiting all the principal cities of the United States.

The Garden City Motor Club of San Jose, Cal., has seen fit to affiliate with the F. A. M. There are twenty-six members.

## BUSINESS—That's What We Mean. How does this look to YOU?

Kindly  
Read  
This

MATHEWSON MOTOR CO.

TOURING CARS CHEVROLET ROADSTERS

THE PRODUCT OF EXPERIENCE

VANESS AVENUE CALIFORNIA 47

PHONE PROSPECT 720

SAN FRANCISCO

Aug. 10, 1915.

Transbay Auto Renting Ass'n.,

Oakland and San Francisco.

Gentlemen:

We wish to thank you for your check just received covering the required deposit on your last order for 48 Chevrolet Cars, delivery of which we agree to make as follows:

Sept. 1st 1915—12 cars

in 15th 16-17 18

in 22nd 17-18 19

in 29th 17-18 19

Your previous order for 25 cars  
being already under way.

We fully appreciate the selection  
of our car for your renting service and  
again thank you for your esteemed order.

Very truly yours,

MATHEWSON MOTOR CO.

*D. Mathewson* President

5c PER MILE

WE TEACH YOU  
TO DRIVE

## Transbay Automobile Renting Association

OFFICE: SUITE 212-14 FEDERAL BUILDING.

Phone Lakeside 46

GARAGE: 2070 BROADWAY  
Phone Lakeside 4379

### REWARD

\$50.00 for the Recovery of This Car

\$100 for the Arrest and Conviction of the Thief or

Thieves.

1914 Overland Touring Car, 4-cylinder, 35 horsepower, factory No. 28881, license No. 97867. Left front fender has three marks and this fender is sunk. Body behind left front door scratched. Dash has been masked and afterwards brazed. Radiator leaks at top. Spring cup on clutch. Right front tire is an odd one, 33x4. Left front and rear tires Squeezee 33x4 Diamonds. This car was stolen from Oakland July 31.

Write or telephone any information to FIFTHMAN'S FUND INSTRUMENT COMPANY, 401 California street San Francisco, or 216 Burne Building, Los Angeles.

# TRIBUNE'S PAGE OF INDEPENDENT BASEBALL NEWS

## Official Organ of the "Bush," and Booster of the California Baseball Prodigy

Edited  
By  
"BEANY"  
MARTIN

### Bushrod Loses First Game

The Bushrod All-Stars lost their first game of the season when the Merchants took their measure, 11 to 9. Four of the visitors' hits were made off errors.

This afternoon the All-Stars will cross with the Fruitvale, N. S. G. W. club. Al Harrison or Buntam will do the pitching against them.

Land has been going great guns for the All-Stars this season. Last Sunday he fanned 15 batters in eight innings, and allowed but three hits. His total strikeouts for the season is 123 in nine games.

Frankie Foss, the little catcher for the boys, tore an old muscle last Sunday in the first inning, when he tried to stop one of Land's fast balls with his bare hand. He will probably be out of action for a week or more. The All-Stars will miss his services very much.

Pete, a catcher from the Jeaf, and the latter joined the Bushrod team, will do the mask work until Foss gets back in the game.

"Babe" Krugel of the Technical high team has been signed to play second for the All-Stars. Babe played with the L. C. C. team last Sunday and drove out a triple and a double.

Eddie Gadsen will be moved to short this afternoon, and Strieb played on short. Eddie played a nice game last Sunday at second.

The All-Stars, under the management of Louis Legg and Ben Cohen, should prove to be one of the best clubs in the bay section.

The boys were out in their "units" Sunday and sure looked fine.

Tai Strieb demonstrated last Sunday that the older they get, the better ball they play. His work around first was one of the main features of the game.

Willie Cohen worked in center last Sunday. Willie will be "handed" to "handed" and he sure looked good on that one.

The team will take a large truck and a large crew of men to Pleasanton Sunday. The truck will leave Fitchburg about 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning and will be back about Sunday p.m.

Kennedy pitched a nice game against the All-Stars for the Merchants. He held them to four hits, all of which were well scattered.

Last Sunday Fitchburg handed the team of San Francisco a nice drubbing, the final score being 13 to 3. The Planets had two of their runs over in the first inning, but after that were never dangerous.

Walt Sittman, the local youngster, was given a chance to get into the game and made good with a jump. He slammed out two pretty hits and scored one of the runs. Farnham and Houston were also there, each getting two runs and scoring twice. One of Paulino's drives was a triple to left.

The team will take a large truck and a large crew of men to Pleasanton Sunday. The truck will leave Fitchburg about 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning and will be back about Sunday p.m.

In the first inning of last Sunday's game, the first two men reached first and second. With none away, Land tightened up and struck out the next three batters.

This afternoon's game will be called at 1:30. The game will be played on the Bushrod grounds No. 2.

**TROLLEY LEAGUE.**

**STANDING OF THE CLUBS.**

Club W. L. Pct.

Woodland ..... 3 1 .100

Chico ..... 3 1 .100

Oroville ..... 6 4 .500

Marysville ..... 6 4 .500

**RESULTS SUNDAY.**

Woodland 1. Oroville 2.

Chico 3. Marysville 2.

Woodland and Chico remained in the lead of the Trolley league through their defeats of Oroville and Marysville, respectively. Woodland had the easiest time winning out by an 11 to 2 score, while the Colts defeated Marysville, 5 to 2.

The Woodland-Oroville game was a good contest until the fourth inning, but after that Woodland took the lead in a lead and in the eighth frame put the climax on the affair, with five runs.

The Woodland batters found Mickey Shadur for eleven hits and landed a lead with a hit that the first any of the fielders they would have been carried from the field.

With a man on second and third Shadur walked. Carrigan then got Geyer, McGinn and the same old story was repeated when Cooley knocked the ball over the fence.

"Iron Man" Dick Schreiter started on the mound for Oroville, but after five runs had been made off his delivery in six innings, he was relieved by Dick Anderson, formerly of Oroville. The Colts were only able to get one hit off the latter's delivery in the last three innings.

Roy Bliss did the twirling for Chico and allowed six hits, no two of which came in the same inning. He struck out ten and issued four walks.

Leftfielder Garibaldi won the game for Chico when he drove the ball over the fence with two on in the third inning.

Fulton of the Chico Colts, is the Jack Ness of the Trolley league. In the 33 games he has played with Chico this season, he has made at least one bingle in each contest.

**FRUITVALE ATHLETICS.**

The Fruitvale Athletic's new acquisition, pitched his first game last Sunday. He pitched wonderful ball for six innings but weakened in the seventh, and was relieved in favor of Thollander, who twirled good enough ball to win.

Knight in right field made a spectacular catch off the ground, he also came through with a hit and crossed the plate once.

The Athletics had on their batting clothes Sunday. Nearly every man on the Athletics' lineup pulled out one or more bingles.

Thollander's home run with Schulz on first in the last half of the ninth won the game for the Athletics.

Ramsell, the lead off man was also there with three husky wallopers one being good for the circuit.

When Taylor gets in form, the Athletics will have easy sailing for the ball.

Taylor is some stickler for a pitcher. He drove out two long doubles and a single and sacrificed out of five trips to the plate, last Sunday.

LEGHORNS BEAT ELKS.

Denny Higgin's Leghorns handed the Richmond Elks a 4 to 2 beating Sunday at the Palomina grounds. Babe Hollis was on the hill for the winners and while he was touched for nine hits he kept them so well placed that only two runs could be chased over the plate.

Alfred, Richmond's second sacker, was the leading stickler of the day. He slammed out three singles out of four trips to the plate. He was followed by Christensen, Ryan and Lageson with two each.

**SEBASTOPOL EVENS SCORE.**

Sebastopol had her revenge upon the San Rafael club Sunday when they handed them a 10 to 4 drubbing.

McLure pitched great ball for the Key Routes allowing only one hit and that came when two were down in the last inning.

Big Houvenin played first Sunday and showed lots of class.

Knight in right field made a spectacular catch off the ground, he also came through with a hit and crossed the plate once.

Collins in left field is always under them and looked good with the stick, getting two hits and one run in three trips to the plate.

Walsh and Dempsey start on their vacation this week and will be missed in the lineup.

Bartam, the class shortstop who was with Drier & Neve's team, will help the Key Routes for a few Sundays.

Openshaw on second spearred some hard ones and helped in a couple of doublets.

**JOHNSON TAILORS BREAK STREAK.**

The Johnson Tailors, after winning 31 games straight, met with their second defeat in the last two weeks at the hands of the San Pablo playgrounds.

**CORBIN A. C. NOTES.**

In an exciting game played at the View grounds last Sunday the Corbin Athletic club took the measure of the Lasell club by the score of 11 to 9.

**SHOOTOUT JACK FOSTER AND CATCHER.**

Shootout Jack Foster and Catcher of Alameda were continually picking a fight with some of the players or spectators, and this should be stopped by management of their club as it has been giving their team a bad name in the bushes.

**OPENSHAW ON SECOND SPEARRED SOME DOUBLETS.**

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### Trio of Youngsters Win Plaudits of Fans



George Marchio, the star twirler of the Bay Point junior club, is going along in fine form this season and will easily set up a record for Bay Point in games won and lost. He has twice hit straight out to his credit now and has the same kind of luck favoring him that he will have that many more wins before the season is over. Out of these twelve games he has two shut outs, one being a clean up man's heavy hitters, having slammed out two home runs in his last game.

Fred Del Monte is putting up a crack game at shortstop for the Bay Point aggregation. He has a nice throw from short to first and is capable of covering a lot of territory. He is another of the team's heavy hitters, having slammed out two home runs in his last game.

Duke Freeman, who does the receiving for Murchio, has been holding the twirler up in fine style and credit to his success to the good work of Murchio.

**NOTICE TO BUSH CORRESPONDENTS**

In sending in your scores use care in your writing. If you haven't score blanks, write to The Tribune and a number of them will be mailed to you immediately. If you have run out of blanks be sure to write for more.

If you have to send in your notes or scores on paper use a heavy kind and do not cramp your writing. If possible use a typewriter.

**NEVER WRITE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE PAPER.**

Never write on both sides of the paper with writing on both sides will be discarded. This amateur page is for the bushers, and can be made better only by your co-operation.

with the score 3 to 1 against them, the Colseums went to first and hit him for four hits and three runs.

Manager Young has signed Heinie Spenger formerly of the Standard Gasoline Company to the Standard fielding corps. Spenger is a fast, timely hitting last Sunday was a feature.

Hullabla at the keystone sack played a great game and contributed a triple and two singles. This boy is one of the heaviest hitters in the bushes.

Milt Palomar held Buntam in great style. Sunday Milt also got a hit in the eighth, score second and came home on McCarthy's hit with the winning run.

Coddie, Baker, Johnson and Hamshaw played great ball in the infield, getting everything which came their way.

The outfield made some fine catches pulling Buntam out of a hole twice when an error would have meant a couple of runs. Bolewski, Mills and Mulcahy were in the outer gardens.

Buntam and Palomar pitched great ball for their teams Sunday. Although hit freely, Buntam tightened up in the second inning when they drove out six hits and scored five runs, which was enough to win the game.

The Colseums started after the Buntams in the first inning as if they were going to win out, but with two hits and one error for the Buntams.

It took the Fourth Wards ten innings, but with the good work of Page, L. Culbertson and Cruiser the trick was accomplished by a 10 to 6. Canturs hit a home run to score his team.

**RESULTS SUNDAY.**

Berners 7. Byrds 2. Buntams 0. Colseums 2.

Heavy hitting by the Boosters and Dermers was responsible for the Colseums and Byrds being shored one notch from the top of the table in the last game. Two-base hits were popular batters of the day, there being eleven of them. Manager Waters of the Boosters and Nickel of the Byrds, hammered the spheres for three bases each, the longest being Navarro for eleven safe bingles.

The Messengers shut out the Crystal Ice Co. 10 to 0 score. The box feature of the game was the work of Culbertson and Cruiser.

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**RESULTS SUNDAY.**

Boosters 2. Starkey Grocers 1. Colseums 10. Crystal Ice Co. 8.

**TODAY'S GAMES.**

Fourth Wards vs. Crystal Ice Co. at Luna Park 10 a. m.

Messengers vs. Starkey Grocers at Spencer avenue, 10 a. m.

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# Well, Well, Well! How Familiar the Old Cellar Looks; Doesn't It?

## If They Canned Christian for Losing, What Will They Do to 'Rowdy'?

**CORHAN SWINGS ON KILLILAY; BODIE WAIVES SHILLALAH**

**Austin Sees Hope for Rugby But He May Not Play Himself**

**Cardinal Star Gives Up Job as Coach at Berkeley**

**Seal Captain, Angered at Ex-Team Mate Starts Boxing Match.**

**SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The Seals stopped the last and another loss in the league standing, the Bees buried upward, five thousand fans strained and booed, Ping Bodie threatened to stave in Jack Killilay's ribs with a bat, and "Handsome Jack" had his face slapped by Roy Corhan, and all the fun was over. Now it's Europe, where you can see America first.**

**After the last Seal had been snatched and the score board crew had displayed sign reading Salt Lake 9, San Francisco 10, the Bees were out of the game, from a lousy pace, and remained that he hadn't seen so much excitement since the day when he was a boy and lived on Geese Hill, St. Louis. Believe us, it was over.**

**Our boys downed all the financing for the House of Wolverton and was effective in the pinches. The Seals should have won for Curly for eleven of them got free transportation to first through the combined efforts of Killilay and Bodie. Fittery, Fittery, the boys team, played loose, baseball, and luck figured largely in the outcome.**

**BEE'S START SCORING.**

**The Bees started the proceedings in the second inning, after they had been reeled in one, two, three order in the first frame. Roy hit a wild wild single, then went to third on Geddes' double to right and scored on Orr's out. Corhan to Melton. Tennant was safe on a fielder's choice to Jerry Downs. Downs made his third to the plate, which followed Geddes' single to the right. Then came Bodie and Lynn flew out to Schaller. Killilay then singled to right, but on a fast relay from Fitzgerald to Melton to Sepulveda, Tennant was out at the plate.**

**In the third inning, the Bees put over another tally when Joe Geddes drove the ball over the right field fence.**

**In the fourth inning, the Bees were able to put over a run without the aid of a hit. Shinn was hit by a pitched ball. Brief flew to Bodie and Shinn stole second. Ryan made the second out on an infield fly to the advancing Geddes, and started the double play. Geddes had walked and started the double play. Sepulveda made the short throw to Brown and Curley returned it in plenty of time to trap Shinn, but the Bee outfielder crashed into the catcher, and Sepulveda dropped the ball. Our end of the inning by fanning.**

**KILLILAY WALKS THREE.**

**Killilay couldn't locate the plate at all in the Seal half of the same inning. Downs, Jones and Leard all walking. In this situation Schmidt took up Sepulveda's bat, returned to the plate and a two-base drive forced Leard at second. Curley drove the ball over the counter. In the fifth inning, the Bees put over another tally when Joe Geddes drove the ball over the right field fence.**

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**Salt Lake came back furiously, Tennant opening with a double and Lynn following with a single. Killilay had to ride out, then to Jones too late in the ball. Killilay and both men were safe. Bodie dropped a fly from Shinn, and Killilay scored. Brief hit into a double play, Jones to Shinn. Shinn being spared at second, Ryan's single to right, scored Shinn. Geddes fanned.**

**The Bees put over a brace of runs in the same round, Schaller singling to right and Curley hitting a two-out double. Bodie homed one out-center in the eighth, the Seals made a desperate effort. With the bases full, Killilay was ranked in favor of Fittery. Schaller hit to the right field, Fitzgerald, Block, and both men had to run. The ball was thrown to Jones too late in the ball. Killilay and both men were safe. Bodie dropped a fly from Shinn, and Killilay scored. Brief hit into a double play, Jones to Shinn. Shinn being spared at second, Ryan's single to right, scored Shinn. Geddes fanned.**

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**HERE'S WHERE IT STARTS.**

**The big excitement occurred at the tail-end of the fourth. Earle, in the game, Ping Bodie dodged a base ball from Killilay, escaped, and was so flustered over his own safety that he ran to the pitcher's mound and delivered an oration in eight different languages. When Roy came to bat in the fourth, he was hit in the setting with a fast curve, and it didn't tend to heighten his blarney. The Bees were up over the counter. The Cow Hollows' head was left on the pitcher's mound.**

**The Bees served up the game in the ninth, Fittery doubling and moving to third on Quinn's single. He scored when Shinn hit a double, and Block dropped Jerry's toss to the sinner.**

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**HERE'S WHERE IT START**

# Nation's Crack Marksmen Shatter Records at Shellmound Turney

## Yacht Westward Wins First Race for King's Cup, With Presto Second

### SURPRISE OF DAY IS VICTORY OF YACHT FLEUR DE LIS

Hanify's "Westward" Shows Its Heels to Rivals Easily.

EXPOSITION YACHT HARBOR, Aug. 14.—J. R. Hanify's Westward easily captured the class N race here today, finishing over four minutes ahead of the Presto, corrected time. The winner was the only craft to complete the course under the two-minute mark and its victory was no surprise.

Starting from scratch, together with the Mah-Pe and Genevee, the Hanify entry led all the way and moved to the lead in a class by itself after the San Francisco, Seattle and other coast entries had already crossed the finish line in second position but owing to the time allowance of 3 minutes and 25 seconds given the Presto, the actual finish was Westward, first; Presto second, and Mah-Pe third, with the Challenger fourth and Genevee fifth.

The Challenger covered the course nicely, being out of its class and for a time appeared as if it might finish in the money with the 8:37 handicap given it. In the class N race the Alert failed to start, being held over for the X event.

OLD BOAT A SURPRISE. The surprise of the day came in the class R race when McCarthy's Fleur-de-lis finishing a good first, defeating Sir Tom, a Seattle entrant, with the Alert finishing in third place. All of the boats in this event started from scratch and the winner crossed the line four minutes and 25 seconds ahead of the second yacht.

The last event of the day, in which there were but two entrants was the class Q race between the Ruby S and the Alert. The Ruby S won this event in the fast time, 2:21.47, considering the conditions.

The start was good in all three races and the craft had to contend with a stiff flood tide and a strong wind from the Gate, while toward the finish a fog commenced to settle over the Marina, hiding for a time some of the contestants.

AVIATOR JOINS RACE.

A novel surprise was given the public when Aviator Niles went into the air for the first time since his fall and circled above the crowds and then appeared to race the yachts on their downward spurt, easily passing and surpassing them.

The class N race was the semi-final for the King George cup and was a repetition of the other heat which was won easily by the Westward. The final race is to be held next Saturday and will probably go to the Hanify craft without being pressed.

Following are the results.

	Start	Finish	Actual	Corr. Time
CLASS N				
Westward	2:00	8:53:05	1:55:05	1:55:05
Presto	8:23	4:12:00	2:12:00	2:03:32
Mah-pe	2:00	2:07:35	2:07:35	2:07:35
Challenger	8:37	4:18:50	2:13:50	2:10:13
Genevee	2:00	4:10:15	2:10:15	2:10:15
CLASS R				
Fleur-de-lis	2:06	4:21:25	2:25:25	2:25:25
Sir Tom	2:06	4:35:50	2:29:50	2:29:50
Alert	2:06	4:37:10	2:31:10	2:31:10
Active	2:06	4:42:15	2:38:15	2:38:15
CLASS Q				
Ruby S.	2:06	4:41:47	2:21:47	2:21:47
Whistler	2:06	4:45:45	2:27:45	2:27:45

### INSURANCE MEN TO HOLD TOURNAMENT AT SEQUOYAH

### Feature Match for Tuesday Attracts Oakland Golfers

A contest that is attracting much interest is the Insurancemen's tournament to be played over the green links of Sequoyah Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22. The entrants promises to be large and will be divided in flights of eight, qualifying being accomplished by means of the players ratings. The entire tournament will be completed by Sunday afternoon.

This profession has ever yielded the grand old game a large percentage of its support and it is fitting that it should play the first tournament of the sort at Sequoyah.

Today afternoon the golf bugs of Oakland are looking forward to one of the classic matches that has yet been seen on the links of the Sequoyah Club. Jack Neville and Willie Black, professionals of the Sequoyah club, will be seen in match play against E. McCutcheon and John Black, the Claremont professionals.

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## HER LOVE BEFIES LONG SENTENCE

Olive Davis Laughs at the Time Limitations Set by Sceptical Warden.

"A fool those we, and he made his master. (Even as you and I) To a rag and a bone and a hank of hair. But the fool—he called her his lady fair— (Even as you and I)."

"For the female of the species is more deadly than the male."

(An Anti-Kipling view.) "In three years a woman will force a man to go to prison for a longer term than that has little chance of finding a wife or sweetheart when he comes out. Many don't find them after a shorter term."

Olive L. Davis, ex-warden of San Quentin.

"I shall wait for Oss—I would wait ten years if necessary. Some days I feel pretty blue, but usually I spend my time in plans for the future, after we're married."

Olive L. Davis, awaiting the release of her lover from prison to wed him.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—"We'll love last three years with prison bars as a barrier."

This is the question prisoners, lawyers, psychologists and judges are asking—and all are looking toward Olive L. Davis, a pretty stenographer of this city and her former lover, Ossie McGinnis, now in San Quentin, for an answer.

Former Warden Horsley said that for a couple separated by prison for more than three years, it is impossible. Kipling's satire on women give her even less time—if any—in remaining true. But the man in prison and the girl awaiting him, outside laugh at them all—and declare they'll be the exceptions, at least.

One of the most remarkable documents ever drawn up under the law's phraseology is the agreement, which both have signed, promising to wed when the prison opens to the prospective bridegroom. It came to light in the case now before the Bar Association here, in which the girl is seeking to regain her engagement ring and money, given Charles Thompson, a lawyer on his promise to give probation for McGinnis.

ALL SHE COULD PAUSE.

She charged that Thompson had accepted the ring and all the money she could raise, \$20, as his fee for services in behalf of McGinnis, promising subsequently to obtain probation for McGinnis. She charged that Thompson had not kept his promise, and therefore she was not only suing him for the return of the ring, but had placed the matter before the Bar Association.

"Another woman" was blamed for McGinnis' incarceration, Miss Davis told the court, with assurance of her fiance's innocence of wrongdoing glowing in her eyes.

Beginning with her acquaintance with McGinnis when he took his desk room in the downtown law office where she is a stenographer, she told how the two friends had ended up as become lover, man and money, as how they had become engaged, and how McGinnis had become involved in a real estate deal and unjustly accused and convicted.

PLANS FOR FUTURE.

"Of course I would wait ten years for Oss," said Miss Davis when she had concluded her recital of her transactions with Thompson.

"Some days I feel pretty blue and heavy-hearted. But most of the time I spend in plans for our future after he is free and we are married."

This is the full text of the unique written agreement entered into between Miss Davis and her fiance, Ossie McGinnis, just before he was sent to prison last January:

"This agreement made and entered into this eighteenth day of January, 1915, at Los Angeles, California, by and between, Olive L. Davis and Ossie McGinnis.

"In consideration of our love for each other, we hereby make the following promises and covenants, one to the other:

"I, Olive L. Davis, knowing that you, Ossie McGinnis, are entirely innocent of the charge which has been made against you, and on account of which you are about to serve a sentence of two years in the state institution at San Quentin, do hereby faithfully and sincerely promise to become your true and loving wife, as soon after your release from the said institution as is deemed practicable by both yourself and myself, and

"I further promise that I will not refuse to become your wife, unless subsequent to the date of this agreement, you are guilty of some act which is wrong for any man to commit against his own wife, and

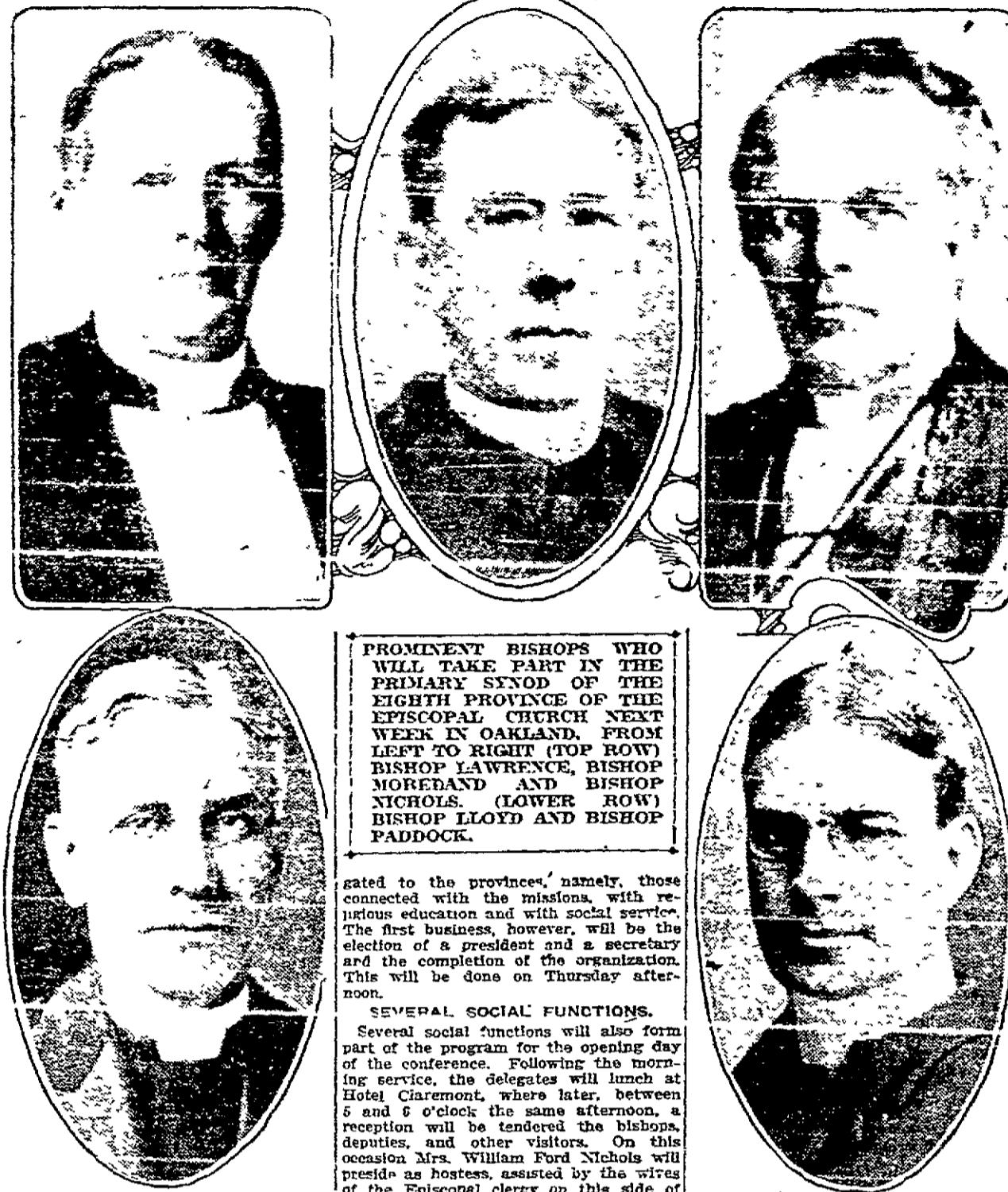
"That during your absence from me, I will live and conduct myself in such a manner as the wife should in the absence of her husband."

"Ossie McGinnis, hereby promise Olive L. Davis that, upon my release from the said institution, or as soon thereafter as is possible for me to do so, I will take you, Olive L. Davis, as my wife, and that from thenceforth I will love, cherish and protect you, and

"I also promise that during the term of my sentence, I will be obedient in every way to the requirements of the said institution, and will fulfill all the duties required of me in a cheerful, Christian-like manner.

(Signed) "OLIVE L. DAVIS.  
"OTIS McGINNIS.  
(Witnessed) "J. M. BETTS."

## MANY EPISCOPAL BISHOPS TO ATTEND SYNOD IN OAKLAND



PROMINENT BISHOPS WHO WILL TAKE PART IN THE PRIMARY SYNOD OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH NEXT WEEK IN OAKLAND. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT (TOP ROW) BISHOP LAWRENCE, BISHOP MORELAND AND BISHOP NICHOLS. (LOWER ROW) BISHOP LLOYD AND BISHOP PADDICK.

Summons by the bishop of California, the Right Rev. William Ford Nichols, bishops from many states and clergymen from many more cities are journeying toward Oakland to attend the primary synod held by the Eighth Province of the Episcopal Church. This convention, extending from August 19 to August 22, will be one of the greatest church events that has yet occurred in the West.

Thursday morning, preliminary to the many sessions, an opening service of the greatest dignity will be held at St. Paul's. The following day a formal procession of most impressive character, fifteen bishops in their canonical robes, together with more than 400 ecclesiastical dignitaries and scores of lay delegates, will pass through the aisle while the vested choir chants sacred music.

There will be present representatives from each diocese and missionary district in the province. This means from the dioceses of California, Los Angeles, Oregon, and Sacramento, from the mission district of Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, San Joaquin, Spokane, Utah, Alaska, Honolulu and the Philippines. Whether the leaders from the last three will be able to attend has not yet been made certain, but delegates are expected.

MANY BISHOPS EXPECTED.

The bishops expected are: Bishop William Ford Nichols, diocese of California; Bishop Joseph Horsfall, diocese of Los Angeles; Bishop Frederic William Keator, diocese of Olympia; Bishop Walter Taylor Sumner, diocese of Oregon; Bishop William Hale Moreland, diocese of Sacramento; Bishop Julian Walter Atkinson, diocese of Boise; Bishop James Borden Fenton, diocese of Idaho; Bishop George Colgate Hunting, district of Nevada; Bishop Louis Childs Sanford, district of San Joaquin; Bishop Herman Page, district of Spokane; Bishop Paul Jones, district of Utah.

After this service, during which Holy Communion will be administered to the many delegates and an address will be delivered by the Rev. Alfred Lockwood of Spokane, Wash., the convention will be launched on its way. The gatherings are to be held in the ball room of the Claremont Hotel.

The major hours have been assigned to the three canonical functions re-

lating to the following: Finance, the vice commission in Chicago, the successor of the great Bishop Phillips Brooks, and others expert in their several fields will preside over various ecclesiastical departments of course, at stated times.

The details of the convention have been left in the hands of the local Episcopal clergy. Those composing the executive committee are Rev. Edward L. Parsons, D. D., chairman, Rev. Edward F. Gee, vice-chairman; Rev. Marden D. Wilson, secretary of the following: Finance, D. F. W. Clampett, D. D., of Trinity, San Francisco;ibility, Rev. E. W. D. D., of St. Peter's, San Francisco; banquet, Rev. E. W. Cooper, of St. Francis; hospitality, Rev. Edgar F. Gee, program, Rev. Clinton Macom; publication, Rev. E. L. Parsons.

CONFERENCE FOR WOMEN.

A missionary conference for women has been arranged for Friday afternoon

## MAN UNDER BOND UNBLE TO APPEAR

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 14.—Hemmed in by the armies of pugnacious Europe in an isolated health resort in Hungary, Dan Ulmer, a Cleveland man, under sentence to a federal prison for perjury in bankruptcy proceedings, was in danger of forfeiting a \$50,000 bond for his appearance in United States court here.

WAS LITTLE GIRL BLUE.

McKINNEY, Tex., Aug. 14.—Bart Hodge of Longneck, seven miles from here, tells an unusual story of how his 6-year-old daughter was lost. While hitching up to drive to McKinney, Hodge heard his wife calling the child, but drove away, not suspecting that the girl was out of sight. Mean- ing for two hours, Mrs. Hodge searched, and neighbor assisted. When Hodge arrived at McKinney, the daughter crawled out from under his buggy seat. She had been asleep

## MACKEREL WITH BELL FRIGHTENS OFF FISH

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—For nearly three hours fishermen fished from the Long Wharf, Santa Monica, yesterday morning without getting a bite. This was unusual, for just previously to the last fish were taking the bait greedily.

The trouble was explained later when John Cramer, a student at Columbia college, New York, who is spending the summer in the Santa Monica Bay district, pulled up a plump mackerel to whose tail was attached a small copper bell. How long the bell had been attached to the mackerel can only be guessed, but it must have been some time for the wire that held it in place had been completely eaten into the fish.

Fishermen who saw the fish and the bell before they were separated, believed that it was the "bell fish" swimming around and waving its tail, causing the bell to ring, that drove all the other fish from the ground.

Immediately following the capture of the fish with the bell attachment, the fish returned and rapidly attached themselves to the fisherman's hooks.

ALL PICKLES: OH, MY!

CARMEL, Aug. 14.—John Carter, a farmer, living near Carmel, was puzzled over the result of a planting of what he supposed were cantaloupe seeds. He planted ten acres using seed bought at a local store. The vines grew rapidly, and John anticipated an early picking. When he went to the patch yesterday to see how they were growing, he found that the vines were laden with cucumbers. He will have ten acres of pickles and a loss to advance an acceptable theory

FIRST GIRL OF SIXTY-SIX.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 14.—Miss Frances Louis Stark of this place is the only girl born in the entire Stark family in sixty-six years, and the only grandchild on either Mr. or Mrs. Stark's side. She is the great-granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Dover, Livery's oldest couple, who possess more kinds than any other two people in this section.

FOR CHICKEN FANCERS.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 14.—The

## DOES IT RAIN LITTLE ALLIGATORS IN IOWA?

WEST LIBERTY, Iowa, Aug. 14.—It's really something to the belief that reptiles are sometimes rained down from Heaven or has somebody lost two perfect, good alligators in this vicinity? That is a question West Liberty would like to have solved.

Two perfect gars, entirely responsible, uterally truthful and eminently respectable families report the finding of alligators in their front yards, said front yards being separated only by the width of the passing road.

The farm of David Nauman an elderly man was found sprawling about the garden and was destroyed by an excited member of the Nauman family.

The place of Charles Carter, across the road, Mr. Carter in person made the discovery, captured the alligator and had it on exhibition here.

West Liberty people say it has rained hard enough of late to account for most anything but, and after the rain the rest of the alligators to the sky are at a loss to advance an acceptable theory

RECOMMENDATIONS.

"As a means of bringing the efficiency of the business of the department up to a more standard, the Tax Association presents the following recommendations:

"That a general survey of the organization of reorganization be made with the object of reducing the responsibilities of the Board of Education to be made by some competent person outside of the department."

"That an examination of all salaries be made and the same reduced, if possible."

"That accounts be kept strictly in accordance with the budget classifica-

"That all expenditures be

"That an audit be made of all accounts."

"That a true balance to the last cent be made up to date."

"That a summary of the financial condition of the school budget be prepared and printed for distribution to the public before the tax levy."

## TIMES DISCUSSES COTTON PROBLEM

### Would Establish a Receiving Agency and Fix Quantity for All Neutrals.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—There is no such thing as a complete solution of the cotton problem, declares the Times in a long article discussing the purchase of the American crop by Great Britain, and the varying of necessary supplies to neutrals under strict government supervision.

Government has as her near neighbor, explains the Times, the five neutral states of Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. These states have rights which we can't ignore.

"But we may just complain when we find them importing from seventeen to eighteen times as much cotton as they need for their domestic consumption and exporting the surplus, or a large part of it, to the extent that we cannot control it elsewhere, which cannot be done if it is to be sold to neutrals."

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"What the British government has done is to seek a way out by a series of fiscal, and private agreements. All cotton entering Holland, for instance, is taxed with a heavy duty, and the tax is collected by the government.

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## FULL MEASURE MUST BE GIVEN

## DO, DO, LIKE DODO, BECOMING EXTINCT IN LAND OF FREEDOM

Officials to Protect Buying  
Public of Alameda County  
in Every Way.

Actions on the part of the county board of scales of weights and measures have resulted in new methods being established in the sale of all sorts of commodities during the last few months.

In a recent case where a quantity of bacon and bacon had been purchased from the wholesaler, it was found that the retailer had paid for the wrapping at the rate of nearly 30 cents per pound. A refund was ordered by Charles G. Johnson, state superintendent. County Scales further collected the amount due the purchaser.

"The wrappings on smoked meats are not containers" is the edict of the board. "They are in no respect made necessary in the sale of smoked meats excepting as they like wrappings in general, may provide for sanitation."

"The purchases of the meats should be sold by net weight."

Tests made show that a wrapped piece of bacon weighing 5½ pounds carried an excess weight of 6½ ounces in wrappings paid for at the price of bacon. A piece of ham weighing 13½ pounds carried 9 ounces in wrappings.

"Import and export merchants maintain the most rigid accuracy in indicating the net weight and buying and selling by net weight when clearing through the custom house and dealing with foreign markets," is the text of a recent communication from the superintendent to the local department. It continues:

"Why not give to home markets and to local consumers the same accuracy and the same honorable intention. If anything they should be more so, when the buying public, awed by their full privilege and protection against fraud, carelessness and ignorance, uses merchants, dealers and vendors who maintain the careful and accurate standards of trade long maintained and established in foreign countries, where weight and measure regulations have rigidly been enforced for centuries past?"

Particular attention is being paid by the bureau to the sale of cord, wood, the standard measure of a cord, 8 feet long, 4 feet high and 4 feet wide, being enforced, no matter what size the wood is cut for or what it is used for.

The volume is the only thing considered and persons are eligible to the services of scales and measures bureaus in checking up any purchase in wood, coal, grain or other commodity which they have reason to believe is short in measure or weight.

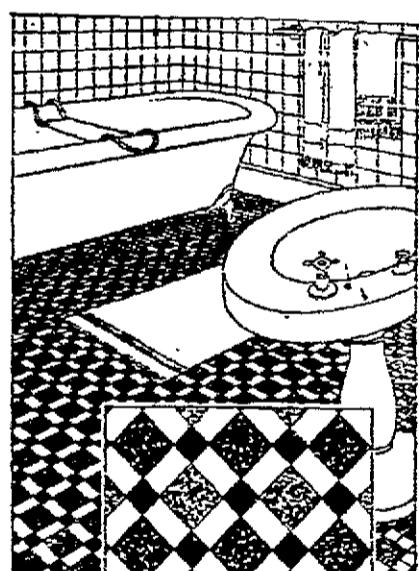
### FLORAL SOCIETY WILL DISCUSS NEXT EXHIBIT

The Alameda County Floral Society will meet tomorrow night at the Public Museum, when business of importance and arrangements for the next show will be discussed. George A. Fredericks will preside. A call for the meeting was issued this week by Secretary L. A. Fredericks. The meeting will be called promptly at 8 o'clock.

### BRIEFS: LADS TO STEAL

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—With lemon pie as a bribe, four boys went foraging and stole 200 sacks for the man who provided the pastry. The man, was Dexter Baker, a cook. The four boys, all under 14 years old, went to the rear of a building occupied by A. J. Weaver, 1534 East Fourteenth street, and took the 200 sacks. They gave them to Baker, they said. Baker was arrested and will be charged with receiving stolen property. The boys were taken to Juvenile hall.

### Liberal Credit—and No Interest



## Inlaid Linoleum, 80 cents

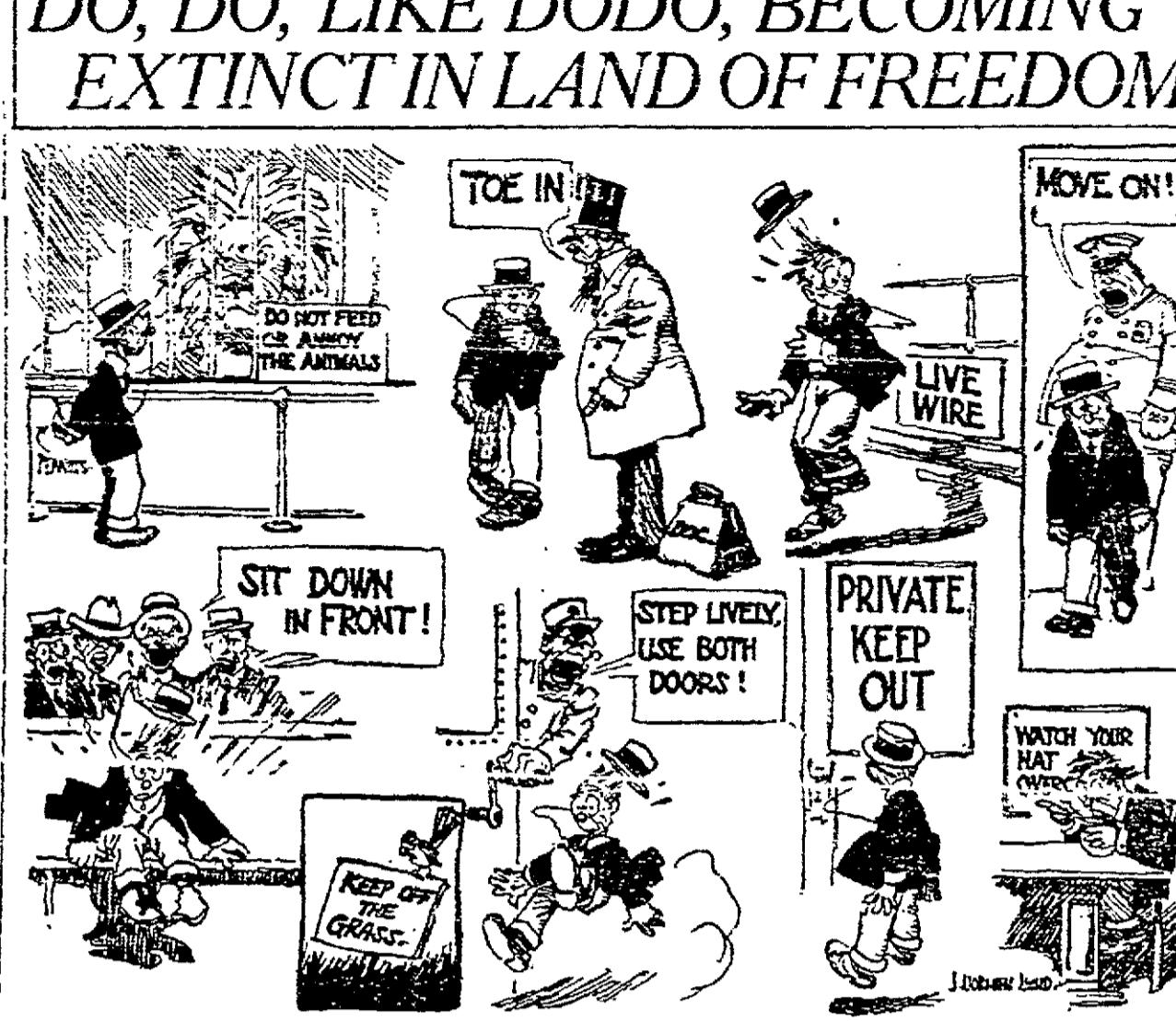
Now don't let that price lead you to think they are remnant lengths or damaged pieces.

There are four highly desirable patterns, all in perfect condition—real inlaid linoleum whose colors cannot wear off because they go clear through. Unquestionably the most economical of floor coverings for kitchens and bath rooms.

### Watch the "Economy Window"

A moving picture of Economics in Furniture—a constantly changing program of rare values—the store's "reduced goods" passing in review day by day. It is thru this window that we intend riding our stock day by day of all "slow movers"—thus avoiding the necessity of big "sales"—thus keeping our regular stock "up to the hour" of furniture fashion. Franklin street side.

**Bremers**  
Thirteenth and Franklin—OAKLAND



National Motto of America Soon Will Be, 'Don't Do Anything at All'

No more can we say, "My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty." No.

Very few people may have noticed it, but nevertheless, it is the truth that liberty is breathing its last in this land that once held so much of it. Proof comes from every second of this broad land that we have usurped liberty's pedestal.

Dr. H. F. Fretz, speaking at the convention of the osteopaths up or over in Portland, Ore., the other day, said: "Don't have a strap; you'll get scatica."

Can you beat it?

Dr. W. H. Kendrick Smith of Boston was also at the same convention. He had more advice:

"Go barefoot," he said, "and if you must wear shoes, at least have the good sense to toe in."

That settles it! Don't fail to remove the brogans and have your footsies point out, not like five minutes to one, but list twenty-five minutes after seven.

### DON'T THROW THAT THERE!

Don't throw your newspapers in the street. If you happen to be down town with a newspaper and haven't time to go home with it, at least have the decency to hire a boy to carry it until you still in it.

## BRADY LETS TOWER OF JEWELS SHINE

He Goes Back to New York,  
Taking Eclipse  
Along.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Tower of Jewels, that lofty structure at the fair in San Francisco, which a short time ago suffered a partial eclipse of its incandescent brilliance, is shining brightly once more.

Out in Los Angeles, that eminent pantomimist, Charley Chaplin, has recovered from a slight attack of temporary paralysis of the funnybone, and is again on the job, entirely to hang himself on the nose with his cane and to skid around corners on one foot.

All the way from the Pacific Slope to the outskirts of Greater New York inhabitants, male and female, of cities, towns and villages are practicing the very newest Broadway variations of the one-step and fox-trot.

Now, reading the above, you'd take those items to be entirely unrelated, unconnected and possessed of no link whatever between one and the other, wouldn't you? But you're wrong. We can hook 'em all up together quite easily, beginning thus:

"Diamond Jim" Brady is back from his trip.

**SOME TOWER HIMSELF.** During the week or so that James Buchanan, which is Jim's regular title, attended the fair, that old tower, reports said, the Tower of Jewels, had been in comparison with Jim's shirt-front and fine as a smoky stable lamp standing alongside of Mr. Edison's new 2,000,000 candle-power searchlight. Jim radiated blinding rays which lit up the ocean front for miles about when he showed 'em how New York can flourish the ice when it wants to.

As to Charley Chaplin, he was one of the big incidents, from Brady's viewpoint, of the whole trip.

"He certainly is a fine young fellow," said the Sultan of Sparklers yesterday. "Just think of him, only 26 years old and making all that money (whatever it is he gets) just being funny and making a lot of people laugh who will never see him in real life."

**NONE LIKE CHARLEY.**

"I met him as soon as I got to Los Angeles and dropped around to see the moving picture boys and girls, and gave a musical at the Hotel Alexander and Charley was one of the guests of honor. A lot of old friends of mine were there—Raymond Hitchcock, Lou Tellegen, Donald Ervin, Melville Ellis and some more, but Chaplin was the hit with me."

Confidential advices from Los Angeles are to the effect that Chaplin was struck dumb with amazement after encountering the distinguished visitor from New York. Charley couldn't figure why people should pay to see moving pictures of him in the metropolis when they could have a seat at "Diamond Jim" in the Tower of Jewels.

"Did you do any dancing?" the Emperor of East Asia was asked. "Dancing?" he repeated. "You must know that despite his weight, Jim is one of our best trotters." "Why I danced my way across the country and back, I showed 'em some things too."

"Now, this is a great country we have in the West. They're all fine places. The people are the best on earth. They're far more hospitable than they are here. But when it comes to dancing, this is the town that has them all beaten."

"Why, they're doing steps in some of these towns that we forgot, here along Broadway, a couple of years ago. But they were all willing to let me go. I don't think I missed a single night of dancing, except when I was on the train."

**THEY EAT, OUT WEST!** Outside of his dancing, Duke of Diamonds was more interested in the food of the Pacific than in anything else.

James Buchanan sighed bittersweetly. "They have a fish called the sand-dab they get from the bottom of the ocean in deep places. Talk about sea food!

## RULING EFFECTS

### CORDWOOD MEN

Must Measure All Wood. New Law Immediately in Force.

At last! After many patient weeks, Acting Chief of Police Walter J. Petersen is to have an opportunity to make that pet speech on his, in which he expounds his ideas regarding segregated districts and other things of a like nature.

He will make the speech to the members of the Oakland Commercial Club at the meeting of the Pan-Pacific Dental Congress to be held in this city from August 21-24, September 1-4, inclusive.

It is the opinion of the California State Forester that the new law will be a dead letter between the lumber dealers and the dealers of cordwood. The dealers, too, will not be able to get any benefit out of the new law.

The first step to be taken throughout the state, according to Johnson, is to get out a circular to all dealers in section No. 2 of chapter 100 of the California statutes.

The dimensions of a cord, according to the ruling on the statute, should be: Length 8 feet, height 4 feet and width 4 feet, making a total of 112 cubic feet in the entire cord. Fractional cords must contain the fractional per cent of cubic feet.

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## AUTOMOBILES—Continued

## Bargains

1915 Buick Roadster

## 1912 Warren Detroit

## 1915 Studebaker

All Condition—Like New

## Ford Chassis

Fenders demountable tires and shock absorbers.

## Haynes Auto Sales Co.

25th and Broadway.

BUICK "Lav." 2-doorable touring; will make the high delivery wagon; \$350. CUYLER LEE, 24th and Broadway, Oakland.

BIG snap, 1913 Buick 30 roadster, Al condition; \$355 cash, \$23 Hobart Al, bet Grove and Telegraph.

## CAN YOU BEAT IT?

IF SO, BEAT IT OUT TO THE DEMONSTRATION GARAGE AND SEE A FORD

FOR \$75.

Repair work done on all cars, all the time, any time. DIMOND GARAGE, HOPKINS AND CHAMPION STS. Phone Fruittvale 2313.

CAMPERS or hunters taken anywhere in Calif. by automobile; parties or separate, by arrangement; very reasonable. Pied. 6-627-1.

CADILLAC, fore door, 5-pass., 1910. In Al condition, \$450. Apply at 905 Alice st.

CHALMERS racer; must be sold; make offer. Apply 2918 Broadway.

FIRST WEAR IS LONGEST WEAR. Why buy a "peoples" second-hand car when you can take the same money and less and buy a brand new Ford on terms. See us now!

PACIFIC KISSEL KAR BRANCH,

Broadway and 24th st.

FOR SALE—1912 Ford 5-pass., 2-door sedan, price \$350; 1912 2-cylinder Maxwell; new tires; price \$300; both these cars in good condition and must be sold at once. Call 4011 E. 14th st. or phone Fruittvale 2383.

FIRST check for \$350 takes late model Ford 5-pass. sedan, price \$300; Maxwell; new tires; price \$300; both these cars in good condition and must be sold at once. Call 4011 E. 14th st. or phone Fruittvale 2383.

## AUTOMOBILES—Continued

MAKE OFFER ON THESE CARS. Cadillac 1913 5-pass., perfect condition. Cadillac 1914 roadster, like new.

Albert, Detroit 1-pass., like new.

Chalmers 1-pass., starter and lights.

Studebaker 1-pass., like new.

Graham 1-pass., like new.

F. H. DAILEY MOTOR CAR CO., 2127 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Ph. Oakland 2-51.

MAGNETOS, new and second hand of all makes, for sale and exchange. If you require any giving you your requirements, we will help you. Electric starting and lighting systems; storage batteries. Schottel Electrical Company, 1075 Geary St., S. F. We have no branch or agency in Oakland.

PRICES \$1.00 TO \$5.00.

Save 66 2/3 %

PRICES \$4.00 TO \$11.00.

UNIVERSAL DOUBLE TREAD TIRE CO., 111 12th St., Oakland.

## AUTO TIRES.

## Do You Know the Value of Your Old Tires?

Bring us two old tires, one rim cut and one w/ tire, or 1/2 of the rim cut and one tire, and we will give you a good offer for your old tires, or we will buy them.

PRICES \$1.00 TO \$5.00.

Save 66 2/3 %

PRICES \$4.00 TO \$11.00.

UNIVERSAL DOUBLE TREAD TIRE CO., 111 12th St., Oakland.

## MONEY LOANED ON AUTOS

FOR SALE—Ohio electric coupe, like new, \$300. Marion 1-pass., like new, \$300. Winton 1-pass., make offer.

Chalmers touring, terms like new.

All cars sell quicker and bring better prices at.

Meade's Fireproof Auto Exchange

Open Nights, Sundays and Holidays 11th, Bet. Telegraph and San Pablo Lakeside St.

## BICYCLES—MOTORCYCLES

BICYCLES—Best buys in second-hand bicycles. 1500 San Pablo Ave.

There, 1 h. p. fully equipped, \$125.

There, 1 h. p. fully equipped, \$125.

Reading, 1 h. p., \$125.

Indian, 1 h. p., equipped, \$125.

There, 1 h. p., equipped, \$125.

SALMONSON, 270 12th St.

## SEE FRED D. JENSEN,

211 4th Ave.

## A SNAP

## HOUSES FOR SALE—Continued

## A BARGAIN BUY FROM OWNER PRICE ONLY \$2250

NO. 1519 EAST 22ND ST., new, elegant 2-story, 4 bedrooms, 2 porches, 3 baths, large basement, garage on lot. \$2250. 10% down, 20% monthly, 30% balance. Owner, Box 1519, OAKLAND.

## A REAL HOME SNAP ON LOT 5410 FEET ON CALIFORNIA

Elegant modern bungalow and sleeping porch; some new features, best kind of neighbors; delightful surroundings. Cars, etc., S. F. ready, handy, big lot, 5410 ft. 20x100 ft. 10% down, 20% monthly, 30% balance. Owner, Box 5414, OAKLAND.

## AN OPPORTUNITY

A large, comfortable, 2-story, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, 20x100 ft. 10% down, 20% monthly, 30% balance. Owner, Box 1519, OAKLAND.

## POP SALE—Small 11x14 ft. new, 2 bedrooms, large front porch, 10x12 ft. 10% down, 20% monthly, 30% balance. Owner, Box 1519, OAKLAND.

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A list of prominent business houses and professional people, arranged alphabetically with phone numbers, for the convenience of Tribune readers who may require instant service.

# Classified Business Directory

Multiply the force of your own personality and increase the efficiency of your business organization by representation in The Tribune Classified Business Directory. These inexpensive announcements are accepted over the telephone day or night—phone Lakeside 6000.

This directory will be published every Sunday, and is primarily designed for the use of persons in Oakland and near-by towns who are not supplied with telephone books. Save this page for future reference.

**AUTOMOBILE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING.**  
WM. C. WHITMORE, 1601 E. 15th St. at 15th Av. Merritt 59.

**CHARLES P. KELLOGG.** 2148 Broadway, Oakland 2157.

**LAKE MERRITT AUTO PAINTING CO.** 13th & 17th Sts.

**HIGH GRADE AUTO PAINTERS.** 1725 Broadway, Oakland 3464.

**AUTO RADIATORS AND FENDERS.** OAKLAND AUTO SHEET METAL WORKS, 2661 Broadway, Oakland 5170.

**AUTOMOBILE GARAGES.** SUNSET GARAGE, Alameda 1405. 1716 Webster St.

**ROYER BROS.** 2323 Foothill Blvd. nr 23d Av.

**HARRISON GARAGE.** 2621 12th St.

**ATLAS GARAGE & TIRE CO.** Lakeside 2723.

**DAN'S GARAGE.** 1562 Franklin.

**BROWN BEAR GARAGE.** 2764 Telegraph Av.

**CLEMENTON GARAGE.** Ashby at College.

**AUDITORIUM GARAGE & MACH. SHOP.** Merritt 119. E. 17th & 21st Avs.

**AUTOMOBILE DEALERS.**

**STUDERAKER AUTOMOBILES.** Chester N. Weaver.

Oakland 259. 2017 Piedmont.

**UNITED ELECTRIC VEHICLE CO.** Lakeside 1100. 2740 Telegraph Av.

**H. O. HARRISON CO.** 3668 Broadway.

**Hammie-Mitchell-Nation Car.** 21st & Harrison.

**JEFFERTY & KELLY-SPRINGFIELD.** Piedmont 3899. 3420 Telegraph Av.

**LOCOMOTIVE CO. OF AMERICA.** 12th and Harrison Sts.

**LOUIS PACHECO.** 2919 Broadway.

**REGAL AUTOMOBILE AGENCY.** Designers and Contractors 1527 Bdway.

**PACIFIC KISSEL BRANCH.** Lakeside 1777.

**LOZIER, KING & VELIE MOTOR CARS.** Oak 6740. Frank Foothill 2500 Broadway.

**HOWARD AUTOMOBILE CO.** 3300 Broadway.

**JOHN F. MC LAIN CO.** 420 25th St.

**AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE.** STEPHEN'S FUND INS. CO.

**MOTOR SUPPLY CO.** 528 Bancroft & Shattuck Av.

**M. & W. AUTO SUPPLY CO.** 24 E. 12th St.

**AUTO TOPS AND UPHOLSTERY.** A. A. MACDONELL.

Oakland 2100. 2451 Broadway.

**AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.**

**J. W. BARKE.** 972 24th St.

**AUTO METAL WORKS.** 255 12th St.

**AUTO ELEC. EQUIPMENT CO.** 460 20th St.

**LOUIS PACRECO.** 2919 Broadway.

**NOOR AND PRIEST.** 20th and Broadway.

**AUTO VULCANIZING AND REPAIRING.** RECORD TIRE CO.

Oakland 212. 2779 Broadway.

**AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES.** JONES AUTO SUPPLY CO.

Oakland 4764. 2505 Broadway.

**AUTO TOPS AND TRIMMINGS.** K. GOBEL.

Oak 4510. 73 12th St.

**AUTOMOBILE WELDING AND BRAZING.**

**CALOX WELDING WORKS.** 224 Webster St.

Oakland 94.

**AUTOMOBILE TIRES.** C. A. MULLER.

Lakeside 405. (The Tire Shop) 2212-15 Bdwy.

Berkeley 4155. 2021-23 Bancroft.

**G. & J. UNITED STATES-G. & J.** Lakeside 408. 2215 Broadway.

**INDEPENDENT TIRE CO.** 1745 Broadway.

**FISH RUBBER CO.** 24th Broadway.

**RECORD TIRE CO.** Distributor Diamond Tires.

Oakland 212. 2779 Broadway.

**PENNSYLVANIA "VACUM CUP."** Oak 1755. ("Maryland") Broadway at 19th.

**AUCTIONEERS.** FEINGENBERG BROS.

Oakland 2065. 501 Clay St.

**ASBESTOS.**

JOHN D. HOFF ASBESTOS CO.

Merritt 285. Ft. 22d Av. Bldg. 2.

85% magnesia.

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**

T. L. CHRISTIANSON.

Lakeside 121. 412 Federal Bldg.

**RUDOLPH HATTFIELD.** Oakland 5515. 34th Bacon Bldg.

**JOHNSON F. STREET.** Oak 1742. R. S. Oak 4151. 12th Broadway.

**ATTORNEYS-PATENT.**

HARRY SCHROEDER.

Oakland 2761. 511 N. 2nd Fl. R. R.

**ART GLASS AND PLAIN GLAZING.**

STANDARD ART GLASS WORKS.

Piedmont 202.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

KANOUSE & FOOTE.

Lakeside 3050. Jackson St. at 1st.

**AWNINGS AND TENTS.**

HARVEY AND KERR.

Oakland 194. 418 10th St.

**CALIFORNIA CANVAS CO.** 2005 San Pablo Av.

Oakland 1841.

**ANTIQUE FURNITURE.**

R. J. HUNTER.

Oakland 2155. Telegraph Av.

**ART GOODS.**

PACIFIC COAST RATTAN CO.

Oakland 375. 16th & Jefferson Sts.

**BAKERS.**

HANNAN'S QUALITY BAKERY.

1114 Market St. (Wholesale Only) L. 1416.

SNOWFLAKE BAKERY.

OAKLAND 2772.

TELEGRAPH AVE. BAKERY.

6032 Telegraph Ave. Piedmont 2218.

OAKLAND MARKET BAKERY.

425 12th & 13th Sts. Piedmont 3617.

CHOCO'S BAKING CO.

229 Channing Way. Berk 3494.

**COLLECTION AGENCIES.**

FRED F. WALTER.

Oakland 11. 504 Broadway.

OAKLAND LAW AND COLLECTION

AGENCY.

Lakeside 2643. 302 Thoson Blvd.

NAT'L LAW & COLLECTION AGENCY.

Oakland 1231. 903 Broadway.

**ENGINEERING, COLLEGE.**

ENGINEERING & AUTO. COLLEGE.

Lakeside 2560. 1510 Madison St.

**ELECTRIC SIGNS.**

BRADSHAW ELECTRIC SIGNS.

Oakland 358. 502 Broadway.

**ENGRAVED STATIONERY.**

ROBERT M. LAUDER.

Oakland 122. 1512 Broadway.

**FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD.**

Make Money by Dealing with KIST.

1614 Broadway.

**HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.**

J. W. HELMSTEIN.

Alameda 811. 1213 Lincoln Av.

**HARDWARE, STOVES & PAINTS.**

A. P. BARTLEY.

Piedmont 352. 101 Adeline, Berkeley.

**HARDWARE AND PAINTS.**

A. RITTIGSTEIN & SON.

Oakland 2176. 509 Broadway.

**HAIRDRESSING SCHOOL.**

CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF HAIR-

DRESSING.

Oakland 6749. Smith Bros. Bldg. 416 13th.

**HAIRDRYING.**

ALBERTO MEAT MARKET.

Oakland 2347. 2412 Telegraph Av.

**HAIRDRYING.**

HOME MEAT MARKET.

BELMONT 1661. We Deliver. 522 Delaware.

**HAIRDRYING.**

POPLAR STREET MEAT MARKET.

12th and Poplar. Oakland 2849.

**MEAT MARKETS.**

FORD'S MEAT MARKET.

Piedmont 313. 328 Adeline St. Berk.

FOURTH AVE. MARKET.

Merritt 122. 1507 5th St.

**RATTAN GOODS.**

PACIFIC COAST RATTAN CO.

Oakland 212. 1st & 2nd Sts.

**RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS AND BADGES.**

CHICAGO RUBBER STAMP CO.

Oakland 2347. 231 Broadway.

**REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.**

E. D. JUDD CO.

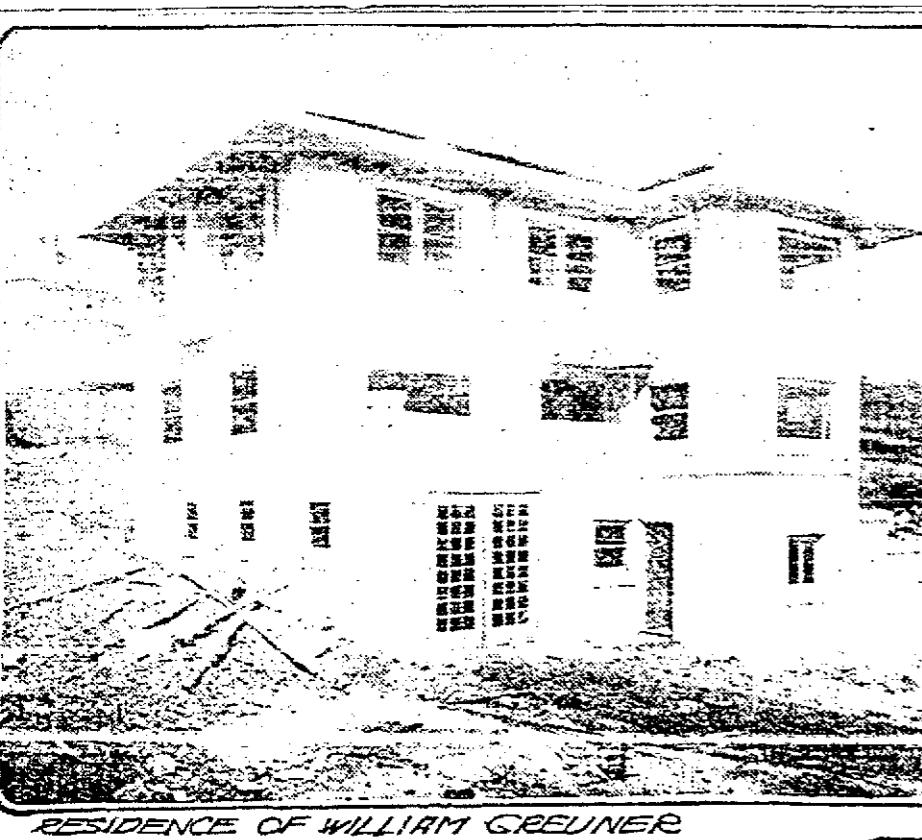
Alameda 240. 2408 Santa Clara Ave.



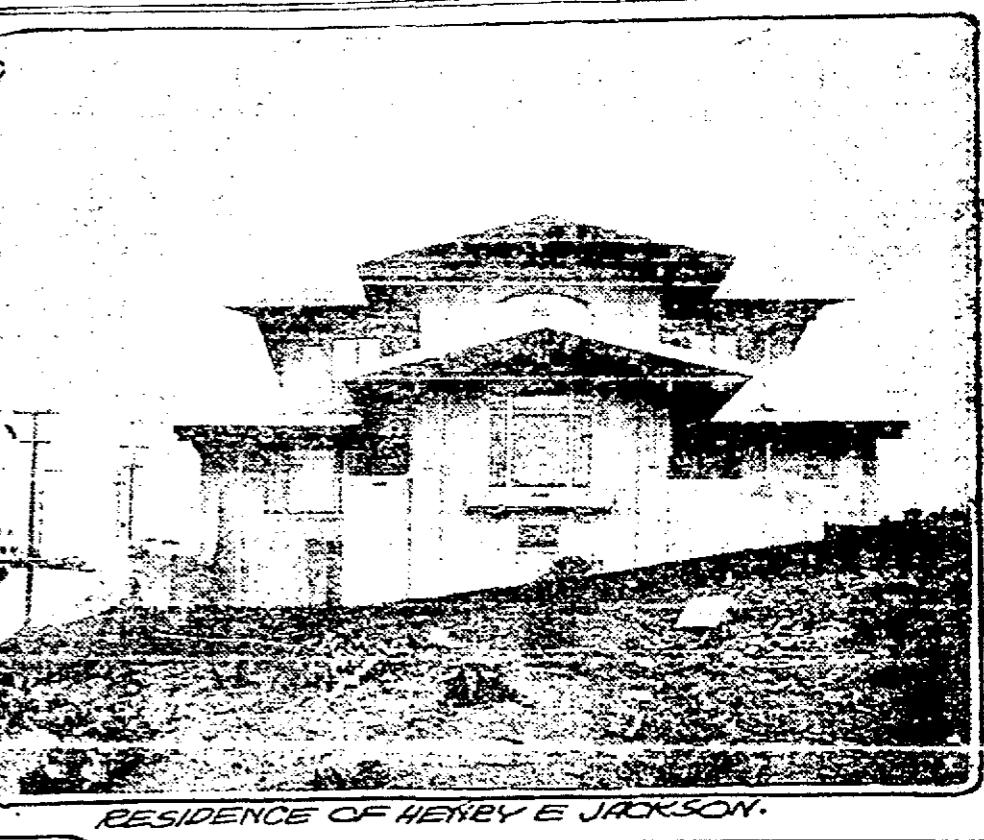
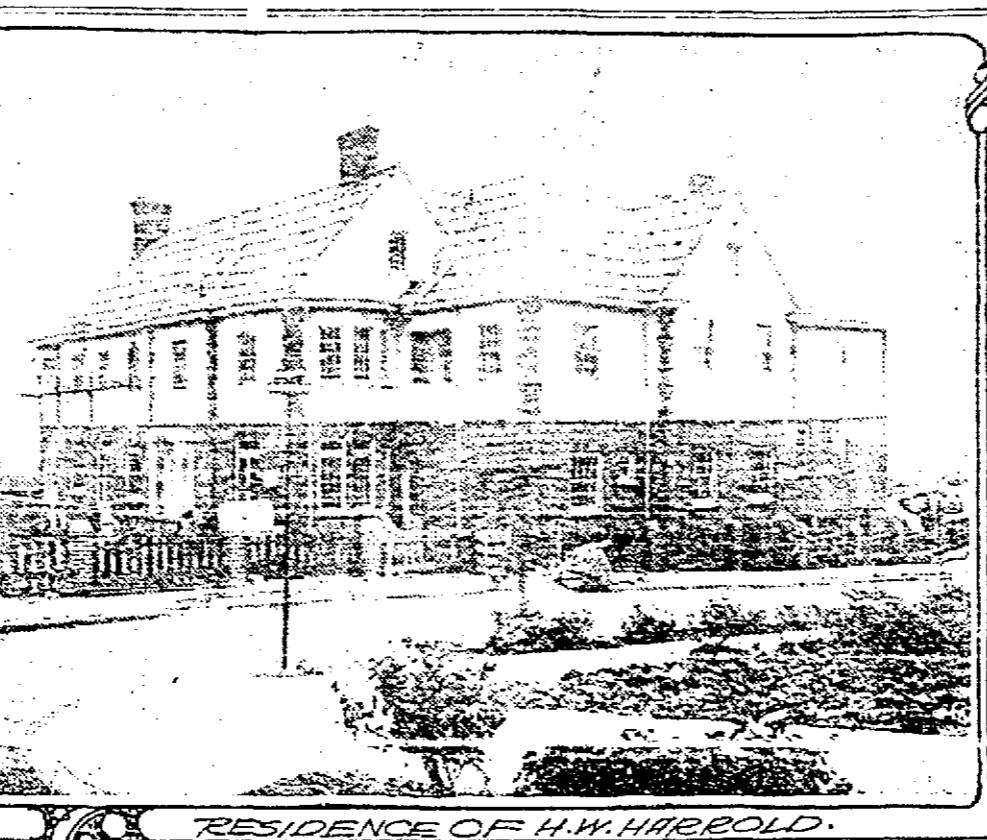


WATERFRONT PROGRESS  
MAY HINGE ON COURTS

## REALTY AND BUILDING

PLANS FOR STRUCTURE  
FOR COUNTY UNDER WAY

RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM GREUNER



RESIDENCE OF HENRY E. JACKSON

NEW APARTMENT TO BE  
ERECTED AT COST OF \$44,000

A NEW apartment house, to be erected at a total cost of \$44,000, added materially to this week's buildings records. Sixteen cottages and bungalows, seven two-story homes, and a number of other structures brought the building permit total for the week to \$112,564.

The big apartment house permit was taken out by Sommerstrom Brothers, for a four-story brick structure at Eleventh and Oak streets. Frank E. Brigham being named as the owner.

The summary of the permits follows:

Classification	No. Permits	Cost
1-story dwellings	18	\$11,500.00
2-story dwellings	7	23,750.00
4-story brick apartments	1	44,000.00
Greenhouses	3	600.00
Gardens	1	100.00
Garages	1	100.00
Sheds	1	150.00
Tank frames	1	350.00
Alterations, additions and repairs	44	10,582.00
Total	58	\$112,564.00

The detailed permits for the wee kare:

A. Huns, 1-story 4-room dwelling, north side of Fleming avenue, 265 feet east of Courtland avenue; \$800.
C. D. Duran, alterations, 301-303 East Evergreen street; \$200.
Dr. M. J. Adams, alterations, 1680 Eighth street; \$1000.
David C. Gaff, 1-story 10-room dwelling, 100 feet south of San Leandro Bay avenue, 92 feet south of Royal avenue; \$500.
John J. Peterson, alterations, Cleaning and Dyeing Works, 217 Moss avenue; \$75.
William Jerome, 2-story 4-room addition, 1216 Ninety-sixth avenue; \$450.
R. E. Stuble, 2-story 8-room dwelling, west side of Alva Vista, 200 feet north of Courtland avenue; \$1500.
W. W. Cook, 1-story shed, 1452 Sixty-fifth avenue; \$50.
M. P. McGill, addition, 612 Apple street; \$125.
Charles J. Hupner, alterations, 2223 Evergreen avenue; \$55.
T. L. Lucas, 1-story 6-room dwelling, south side of Fifty-first street, 175 feet east of Lewiston avenue; \$350.
W. C. McRae, 1-story 6-room dwelling, east side of Everett, 124 feet south of Vista; \$250.
Louis C. Hansen, 2-story 7-room dwelling, south side of Kestrel avenue, 250 feet west of Webster street; \$2000.
Dr. Sisson, reshingling, 1611 Castro street; \$125.
William Kraft, reshingling, 624-626 Twenty-third street; \$50.
T. E. Chapman, alterations, 3707 Carrollington street; \$50.
John H. Falster, repairs, 463 Seventh street; \$50.
C. E. Gott, 2-story 5-room dwelling, north side of Forty-first street, 635 feet west of Telegraph avenue; \$2500.
Justus Morris, 1-story 5-room dwelling, east side of Richmond avenue, 290 feet south of Twenty-ninth street; \$1500.
A. Company tank frame, 3276 Miles Avenue; \$50.
Henry Root, addition, 2372 East Fourteenth street; \$200.
Henry Root, addition, 2372 East Fourteenth street; \$50.
J. H. Bernard, 1-story 4-room dwelling, west side of Park street, 50 feet north of Rockwood; \$500.
H. M. Sorenson & Company, greenhouse, south side of Glen avenue, 200 feet east of Piedmont avenue; \$50.
A. W. Best, alterations, 511 Market street; \$100.
H. C. Hansen, 2-story 5-room dwelling, west side of Fortieth street, 215 feet north of Carrington; \$2500.
Mrs. K. Blahn, reshingling, 1251 Seventeenth street; \$50.
Elmira Film Company, greenhouse, 2277 Eighty-second avenue; \$500.
S. E. Lyman, alterations, 785 Kingston avenue; \$333.
E. C. McRae, addition, 5501 Lowell street; \$100.
John F. Hansen, 2-story 5-room dwelling, west side of Fortieth street, 215 feet north of Carrington; \$2500.
Arthur Lynn, fire repairs, 1841 Forty-seventh avenue; \$50.
T. Domoto, alterations, 5000 Melrose avenue, 1-story 4-room dwelling, 531 Seventh street; \$300.
Martin Callahan, alterations, 2239 Magnolia street; \$100.
T. C. Nelson, 1-story garage, west side of Alva Vista, 250 feet north of Alva Vista; \$100.
T. C. Nelson, 1-story garage, 168 Monticello street; \$100.
John F. Hansen, 2-story 2-room dwelling, 531 Seventeenth avenue; \$100.
T. H. Merthew, Jr., 1-story 4-room dwelling, north side of E street, 235 feet west of Alva Vista; \$500.
F. D. Sisson, 1-story 5-room dwelling, west side of Thirty-eighth avenue, 234 feet south of Foothill boulevard; \$200.
John Chin Tao, repairs, 415 Sixth street; \$50.
Arthur Lynn, fire repairs, southeast corner of Maple avenue and Dakota street; \$100.
William O'Neill, 1-story 5-room dwelling, south side of Fifty-seventh street, 102 feet west of Los Angeles; \$250.
William O'Neill, 1-story 4-room dwelling, south side of Fifty-seventh street, 142 feet west of Los Angeles; \$2400.
William O'Neill, 1-story 4-room dwelling, south side of Fifty-seventh street, 183 feet west of Los Angeles; \$2400.
William O'Neill, 1-story 4-room dwelling, south side of Fifty-seventh street, 224 feet west of Los Angeles; \$2400.
William O'Neill, 1-story 4-room dwelling, south side of Fifty-seventh street, 264 feet west of Los Angeles; \$2400.
William O'Neill, 1-story 4-room dwelling, south side of Fifty-seventh street, 304 feet west of Los Angeles; \$2400.
F. E. Bright, 4-story brick apartment, southeast corner of Eleventh and Oak streets; \$11,000.
H. Hughes, reshingling, 445 Thirty-second street; \$100.
John C. Hansen, alterations, 2232 Webster street; \$100.
F. J. Whipple, alterations, 545 Thirtieth street; \$100.
F. E. Bright, 2-story 7-room dwelling, east side of Santa Clara, 100 feet north of Alva Vista; \$2500.
L. J. Doan, 1-story 6-room dwelling, east side of Santa Clara, 100 feet north of Alva Vista; \$2500.
John C. Hansen, alterations, 1009 Washington street; \$50.
C. F. Williams, 1-story garage, 5219 Shafter avenue; \$100.
F. Hansen, 1-story 4-room dwelling, east side of Fifty-second street, 129 feet east of Alva Vista; \$2500.
Mrs. Phillips, 1-story garage, 451 Moss avenue; \$100.
P. Roskild, alterations, 5514 Geneva street; \$100.
Joe T. Hinck, 1-story 5-room dwelling, east side of August, 48 feet south of Fifty-second street; \$2500.
Mrs. Castro, alterations, 5516 Geneva street; \$100.
Augusto Chentos, alterations, 628 Webster street; \$100.
Dr. Reine, reshingling, north side of

TOURISTS SEE  
MANY NEW  
HOMES

Inquiries for literature about Alameda county which are reaching the Commercial Club and the Board of Supervisors at the rate of over 100 daily from tourists who see the oak, Berkeley and Piedmont on the east, the automobiles, popularly called "spokeless wagons" clearly demonstrate that a splendid impression is being made by the East Bay cities on people from the east.

It is especially fortunate that just at this time in Oakland's finest residence district through which the sightseeing automobiles pass, there is a building activity such as has never before been seen in Oakland. Reaching Piedmont, on the return trip from Berkeley, the sightseers can turn off into the avenues of Belmont and then passing down Piedmont boulevard, traverse Lakeshore boulevard, Grand avenue and Harrison boulevard to Oakland.

## BOULEVARD ATTRACTS.

It is along Mandana boulevard that the visitors are made to realize that Oakland is marching forward as a city of elegant homes. In sight of this one avenue there are more over 400,000 feet of residence in course of construction, according to a most conservative estimate.

Charles MacGregor alone has in course of erection on Mandana boulevard, in East Piedmont Heights, fifteen two-story houses that, with the sites, represent an investment of approximately \$5000 each.

This alone foots up to \$75,000.

At the corner of Ashmont and Mandana, however, visitors never fail to express admiration with the stately English residence being erected by the Rev. Dr. Harrold. This investment \$25,000 brick home, with spacious grounds, is now nearing completion. A block further down the hill, a typical California home, designed by C. W. McCall, and generally admitted to be one of the most successful efforts of this architect, is the being erected across the street, the C. M. Greuner residence, also nearing completion. On the hill, to the south of Mandana boulevard in the same vicinity is the residence of G. H. Freear.

While not directly on Mandana boulevard, half a score of other splendid villas may be seen by tourists as they enter this avenue.

Dr. Sisson, 1-story 5-room dwelling, 234 feet south of Thirty-eighth avenue, 234 feet west of Foothill boulevard; \$200.

John C. Hansen, 1-story 4-room dwelling, 234 feet south of Foothill boulevard; \$200.

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## BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL PAGE OF THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

HEAVY ARRIVALS  
CHEAPEN GRAPES

Cantaloupes Also Fall When Shipments Clutter; Figs Come in Late.

## GRAIN

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Large arrivals of grain and heavy shipments of wheat and flour were reported yesterday. The market was quiet, with prices steady to weak. The market showed a moderate fall in wheat, flour, and corn.

Fruit market reported 100,000 cases of apples.

Cantaloupes were reported to be in large quantities, though the market showed a moderate fall.

Muscats dropped also, 40-pound cases.

Cotton—September 24c; Oct. 25c.

Pork—Pork, 100 lb., 35c; 100 lb., 35c.

Lard—Lard, 50 lb., 35c.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Cone No. 2, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 3, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 4, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 5, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 6, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 7, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 8, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 9, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 10, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 11, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 12, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 13, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 14, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 15, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 16, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 17, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 18, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 19, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 20, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 21, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 22, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 23, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 24, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 25, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 26, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 27, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 28, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 29, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 30, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 31, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 32, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 33, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 34, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 35, yellow, 30c.

Cone No. 36, yellow, 30c.

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## PLEA MADE FOR JEWISH RELIEF

Certificates Being Sold for Polish and Russian Victims of War.

CHAPLAIN IN  
LATE WARTO  
PREACH HERE

CHAPLAIN C. C. BATEMAN.

War relief certificates to relieve the thousands of Jews made homeless in Poland and Russia through the ravages of war, have been issued and are being sold throughout this country under the auspices of organizations known as the Central Committee and the American Jewish Relief Committee, which have offices in all of the principal cities in the United States, with head offices in New York City.

Already these two committees have sent to the homeless footless Jews of Poland \$1,000,000 in money. This does not include the sum of \$15,000,000 which was spent to designated individuals in Poland. Many thousands of documents will be sent before the present month is out, as people in all parts of the country are responding nobly to the appeal for assistance. The relief certificates bear the signature of the executive secretary of both committees, and for \$1 and 25 cents each, \$1,000 thousand of the certificates of both kinds have been forwarded to Oakland and San Francisco, and are now being disposed of by local representatives of the two relief committees. The following information regarding the condition in Poland have been issued:

"The misery and destitution in Poland have not been brought home to the consciousness of the Jews of America. Hunger, misery and disease prevail everywhere. The people are hidden in the forests, or seek a miserable shelter under the ruins of their former dwellings. They have no food but such as they can obtain by eating roots, the bark of trees, winds and carcasses of animals found dead on fields over which battles have raged."

"It is impossible to portray the condition in places supposed to be safe. Warsaw, the city having the largest Jewish population in the world except New York, is in terrible straits. It cannot provide for the refugees. Insufficient food is adding to the toll of death caused by disease. Over 40,000 miles of territory, representing the devastated portion of Poland. Within that area over 200 cities and more than 5000 villages have been laid waste."

"Friends and relatives in this country or abroad, whose postal communication is interrupted, may make use of the intermediaries of the relief committees, but the public is advised of the vast numbers of starving, naked, homeless, women and children whose misery can only be assuaged by the great generosity and open-hearted giving of alms."

"In the name of humanity, in the name of posterity and our common fatherhood, we ask the American Jewry to help the friendless, who are being driven from their homes and property and plunder, waiting for bread, waiting for clothes, waiting for shelter, waiting for everything—from you."

M. A. Rapkin of Sutter street San Francisco is the far western representative of the two relief committees.

COMMERCIAL CLUB WILL  
HEAR BUSINESS EXPERT

Charles Coolidge Parlin, head of the bureau of commercial research of the Curtis Publishing Company, will be the speaker next Tuesday noon at the weekly luncheon of the Oakland Commercial Club in the Hotel Oakland. He will speak on "Retail Merchandising Methods." The talk is to be given under the auspices of the advertising bureau of the club.

Parlin, during the past few years, has analyzed and studied various large industries, much as the federal government makes trade investigation. His work and his descriptions of it are of interest to bankers, manufacturers and all men of business. He has studied the automobile industry, textile and department store lines and the food products business of the entire country.

At the conclusion of Parlin's talk, the club members will be entertained with solo by Louise Bremany, who recently returned to the United States and Europe. Miss Bremany has a repertoire of being able to sing any music for a voice from contralto to coloratura soprano. She was for ten seasons soloist with Sousa's band, and toured the world with her.

She will be accompanied by E. Cowan.

FINCH ORPHANAGE PLANS  
BIG "HOME COMING DAY"

A "home coming day" for all children who have gone out of the institution is planned for the Finch Orphanage according to the announcement issued this week by the institution. A program is being prepared for the entertainment of the former residents of the place and a general celebration is planned. Efforts are being made to reach as many of the old residents as possible. Many have since proved successful in business and professional life.

GETS ASSORTED GRASS.  
OROVILLE, Aug. 14.—B. J. Strang is greatly puzzled as the result of the planting of a plot of ground to Soudan grass. The seed sprouted in due time and soon the plot of ground was covered with healthy stocks of grass but the puzzler came when all of the grass in the plot did not grow alike. An investigation followed and it was found that there were seven different species of grass growing. All are prolific growers and all are great seed producers.

Don't Waste Time Looking About  
For the Right Boys' Apparel

Come Right to the  
Most Complete Boys' Shop

THE BOY'S SUIT—THAT MEETS  
ALL THE REQUIREMENTS OF  
WEAR—LOOKS and PRICE

Is Our "VICTOR"  
With Two-Pair \$4.95  
PANTS At

BOYS'  
"SPORT"  
BLOUSES  
and SHIRTS  
50c, 75c, \$1

BOYS'  
NOFOLK  
CAPS  
50c

BOYS'  
"TAPELESS"  
BLOUSES  
50c

50 STYLES 50c

A Great  
Selection at

50c

50c